

HR:IM

April 4, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. L. M. C. SMITH
CHIEF, SPECIAL DEFENSE UNIT

There is transmitted herewith a dossier showing the information presently available in the files of this Bureau with respect to MRS. MARTHA WERNECKE whose address is 6250 Wayne Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

It is recommended that this individual be considered for custodial detention in the event of a national emergency. The information contained on the attached dossier constitutes the basis for appropriate consideration in this regard.

It should be understood, of course, that additional information may be received from time to time supplementing that already available in the Bureau's files, and as such data are received they will be made available to you so that the dossier in your possession may be supplemented thereby.

It will be greatly appreciated if you will advise this Bureau at your earliest convenience as to the decision reached in this case.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

61-8118-23

E. Hoover

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
APR 4 1941
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Enclosure

John Edgar Hoover
Director

APR 7 1941

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RT/ps

HR:el

✓
August 20, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. L. M. C. SMITH
CHIEF, SPECIAL DEFENSE UNIT

There is transmitted herewith a dossier showing the information presently available in the files of this Bureau with respect to William Bernard Vernecko, with alias, whose address is 6250 Wayne Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

It is recommended that this individual be considered for custodial detention in the event of a national emergency. The information contained on the attached dossier constitutes the basis for appropriate consideration in this regard.

It should be understood, of course, that additional information may be received from time to time supplementing that already available in the Bureau's files, and as such data are received they will be made available to you so that the dossier in your possession may be supplemented thereby.

It will be greatly appreciated if you will advise this Bureau at your earliest convenience as to the decision reached in this case.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover -27

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

CH 5

WERNECKE, WILLIAM BERNARD

GERMAN

alias WILLIAM L. WERNECKE

6250 Wayne Avenue

Chicago, Illinois 1-30-41

Subject distributed leaflets announcing a mass meeting at Mozart Hall, Chicago, Illinois on Nov. 2, 1939. Leaflet denounced Jews and President Roosevelt and asserted that there was an alliance between the President and the "Dupont Ammunition Company". (Jack R. Brown, Investigator, Illinois Vigilance Association, Chicago, Illinois; 10-31-39; 61-7560-3510)

Subpoenaed as witness before Dies Committee in Chicago, Illinois 10-2-39.
(Deputy Marshal Joseph Tobin, Chicago, Illinois, 10-2-39; 61-7582-167)

Organized the Joint Committee of Patriotic Organizations, an anti-Semitic organization, with his mother, Martha Wernecke, and "Colonel" Benjamin F. Blackey on March 10, 1939, at Chicago, Illinois. Engaged in fist fight with Dr. Von Schroetter, John Fisher and Ray Pauly at meeting of the German-American Bund on February 23, 1938, at Germania Club, Chicago, Illinois. At subsequent trial denied he was member of Bund but was defended by Bund Attorney. Made several trips to New York to confer with Fritz Kuhn. In February of 1939 conferred with Father Coughlin at Royal Oaks, Michigan. Post Office Box 3620, Merchandise Mart Station, Chicago, issued to the subject care of the Joint Committee of Patriotic Organizations is also used by the Gentile Workers Party of America, an anti-Semitic organization headed by Raymond J. Healey. (See

BA

CH-5

RECORDED

72
61-8112-28
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 2 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FINE

gma

WERNECKE, WILLIAM BERNARD

- la -

card on Raymond J. Healey) In April 1939 visited campus at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, in attempt to arouse student body of this school. In November of 1939 secured bail for three individuals charged with breaking window in Goldblatt's Department Store in Chicago. (Records of Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith, Chicago, Illinois, 61-7559-5789-33; 61-7559-42; 61-8118-5)

Propaganda literature from Germany received at Port of Philadelphia addressed to subject. (David McFarlane, Custom Inspector in Charge, Philadelphia, Pa., 2-1-40; 61-7603-253)

Many Nazi and anti-Semitic booklets found in subject's room at time of his arrest by Chicago PD on disorderly conduct charge on November 10, 1939. (Literature found listed in file, 61-7560-3946)

Informant while Illinois, observed that place was a meeting spot for about fifteen Germans; that a large swastika hung in the living room and that about 75 sticks of dynamite and large quantities dynamite caps and fuses were kept on the premises. Several army rifles and German Leugers were also stored on the farm. Subject drilled on horseback

b7D

WERNECKE, WILLIAM BERNARD

- 2 -

with his guests and referred to them as his German cavalry. [redacted]

[redacted] Chicago, Illinois, 4-28-40; 61-8118-5)

b7D

Subject rode every Sunday morning with thirty other individuals in drill formation kept a collection of guns on his farm and always carried a pistol. Also observed these men drilling in goose step in the barn and saw thirty to forty sticks of dynamite under the straw which subject claimed "might come in handy sometime". Solicited informant's membership in the German American Bund. (Edward Strobe, former caretaker on subject's farm near Milburn, Illinois, 5-10-40; 61-8118-6)

Admits ^{J.C.M.} ~~being~~ anti-Semitic activities and receipt of Nazi propaganda but denies charges that he is un-American or a member of the Bund. States he is a loyal American who hates Nazism, is definitely against all Jews whom he considers a menace to the United States. States he purchased guns in anticipation of starting a rifle club to be used in combating Communism which he feels will inevitably be necessary. States that all stories about him are false and that he is the victim of a revenge campaign by the anti-Defamation League. (Interview with subject at Chicago Field Office on Oct. 14, 1940; 61-8118-17) J.C.M. ✓

31

RECORDED

FDV:MJH /

December 13, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. M. C. SMITH
CHIEF, SPECIAL DEFENSE UNIT

Re: William Bernard Wernecke

This is to advise that the Chicago Field Division of this Bureau reports that William Bernard Wernecke, whose apprehension as an enemy alien was authorized by your office, has been determined to be a native born citizen of the United States.

In view of this information it is requested that you advise whether this individual should be taken into custody.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

7

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Holloman _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____

*not set up present time
12/13/41
no reply necessary
see Chic tel 12-12-41
FWC, 12/13/41*

*12-16-41
orig Temp
determined in
268
G*

226

Miss Gandy
BY MESSENGER

316

Argy...

FBI CHICAGO

12-12-41

4-34 PM

IM

DIRECTOR

WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, INTERNAL SECURITY G, CUSTODIAL DETENTION.
RETEL DECEMBER TWELFTH TO ARREST SUBJECT. FILE REFLECTS SUBJECT
BORN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS AND IS A CITIZEN. NO ACTION BEING TAKEN.

JOHNSON, ACTING

A AND H

OK FBI WASH DC JGS

*Memo to Mr. S.M.C. Smith
12/13/41
F.D.U.
need money & DU
12/13/41*

RECORDED

61-8118 - 31
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
6 JAN 2 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
<i>AME</i> <i>3/10</i>

CUSTODIAL DETENTION APPREHENSION FORM

Reference:- CHICAGO TWX dated 12/22/41

NOT Taken into custody.
The following individual was:

NAME:- WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE

PLACE:-

DATE:

REMARKS: Not apprehended as it has been determined that this individual is a citizen.

7 JAN 20 1942

NOV 27 1941
61-8118

RECORDED

HEW:SB
Typed 5/2/42

61-8118-33

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WENDELL BERGE

Re: MRS. MARTHA WERNECKE
6250 Wayne Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Reference is made to your memorandum dated April 14, 1942, in which you request that the Criminal Division be furnished with investigative reports and other background information in this case.

For your information in this respect, there is attached hereto one copy each of the following reports:

Report of Special Agent Robert E. Lee (A), dated May 6, 1940, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, alias 'Hitler'; MRS. WERNECKE, alias 'Mrs. Von Ribbentrop'; ERNEST _____, alias 'Goering'; 'MOUSIE'; FRANZ; YACQUI. ESPIONAGE."

Mr. Tolson _____ Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, alias 'Hitler'; MRS. WERNECKE, alias 'Mrs. Von Ribbentrop'; ERNEST SCHARF, alias 'Goering'; MARCELLA, alias 'MOUSIE'; FRANZ; YACQUI. ESPIONAGE."
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____

Mr. Ladd _____ Report of Special Agent A. J. Marchessault, dated June 8, 1940, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, with alias; MRS. WERNECKE, with alias; ERNEST SCHARF, with alias; MARCELLA, with alias; FRANZ; YACQUI - ESPIONAGE."
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Carson _____ Report of Special Agent S. H. Roberson, dated July 12, 1940, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, entitled "WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, with alias; MRS. WERNECKE, with alias; ERNEST SCHARF, with alias; MARCELLA, with alias; FRANZ; YACQUI - ESPIONAGE."
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____ Report of Special Agent R. S. Garner, dated August 27, 1940, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM L. WERNECKE alias 'Hitler'; MARTHA C. WERNECKE with aliases: Mrs. Wernecke, 'Mrs. Von Ribbentrop'; ERNEST SCHARF alias 'Goering'; MARCELLA alias 'Mousie'; FRANZ; YACQUI. ESPIONAGE."
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Report of Special Agent H. C. Maynor, dated September 6, 1940, at Springfield, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, with alias; et al - ESPIONAGE."

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 4 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Report of Special Agent R. S. Garner, dated October 5, 1940, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, alias 'Hitler'; MARTHA C. WERNECKE, with aliases: Mrs. Wernecke, 'Mrs. Von Ribbentrop'; ERNEST SCHARF, alias 'Goering'; MARCELLA, alias 'Mousie'; FRANZ; YACQUI - ESPIONAGE."

29 MAY 6 1942

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

Report of Special Agent R. S. Garner, dated November 30, 1940, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, alias 'Hitler'; MARTHA C. WERNECKE, with aliases: Mrs. Wernecke, 'Mrs. Von Ribbentrop'; ERNEST SCHARF, alias 'Goering'; MARCELLA, alias 'Mousie'; FRANZ; YACQUI - ESPIONAGE."

Report of Special Agent W. L. Price, dated February 7, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE with aliases, et al - ESPIONAGE G."

Report of Special Agent R. C. Lindsay, dated February 18, 1941, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, entitled "WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, with aliases, et al - ESPIONAGE G."

Report of Special Agent W. W. Gregory, dated June 20, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE with aliases, et al - ESPIONAGE - G REGISTRATION ACT."

Report of Special Agent W. W. Gregory, dated August 13, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE with aliases, et al. ESPIONAGE - G."

Report of Special Agent W. W. Gregory, dated October 3, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, alias 'Hitler'; MARTHA C. WERNECKE, with aliases: Mrs. Wernecke, 'Mrs. Von Ribbentrop'; ERNEST SCHARF, alias 'Goering'; MARCELLA, alias 'Mousie'; FRANZ; YACQUI - ESPIONAGE."

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated October 25, 1941, at Washington, D. C., entitled "WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE with aliases, et al - ESPIONAGE - G - REGISTRATION ACT."

Report of Special Agent J. W. Churchward, dated January 12, 1942, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, alias 'Hitler'; MARTHA C. WERNECKE, with aliases: Mrs. Wernecke, 'Mrs. Von Ribbentrop'; ERNEST SCHARF, alias 'Goering'; MARCELLA, alias 'Mousie'; FRANZ; YACQUI. ESPIONAGE (G)."

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WB:LL:is

146-7

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Holloman.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

April 14, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: ⁰ Wernecke, Mrs. Martha
6250 Wayne Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois

Anti-Semitic

Mr. L. M. C. Smith, Chief of the Special Defense Unit, has forwarded a file containing an abstract of information concerning the above entitled subject who appears to be a citizen of the United States.

It is requested that any investigative reports and other background information contained in your files relative to the subject be forwarded to the Criminal Division, and that you keep this Division advised of any information received by you in the future on the subject.

Respectfully,

Wendell Berge

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

*memo Berge
5/21/42
A. C. [unclear]*

FOR DEFENSE



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-8115 - 33
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
16 APR 14 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-13

JUL - 1 1942

GCC:MLC
6-30-42

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In connection with an investigation presently being conducted by this Bureau concerning Nazi sabotage activities in the United States, relative to which you have been previously advised, it has been ascertained that some of the subjects under investigation are in contact with William D. Wernecke, 6250 North Wayne Street, Chicago, Illinois.

In order that the whereabouts of these subjects may be ascertained and in order that their activities may be closely followed, I urgently recommend that you authorize the establishment of a technical surveillance to cover William D. Wernecke, 6250 North Wayne Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Respectfully,

151 *J. Edgar Hoover*
John Edgar Hoover
Director

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Holloman _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

SENT FROM D. O.
 TIME 7:30 pm
 DATE 7/1/42
 BY [Signature]

*Hand over tell
7/2/42*

RECORDED

61-8117-34

2 JUL 6 1942

William D. Wernecke

PRESIDENTIAL WARRANT FORM

Reference:-

File # 100-2-60- (Enclosure #37)

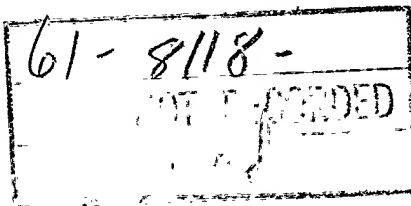
Presidential Warrant issued for;

NAME:- WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, alias WILLIAM
L. WERNECKE

PLACE:- Chicago, Ill.

NATIONALITY:- German

11 JUN 1¹⁵² 1942



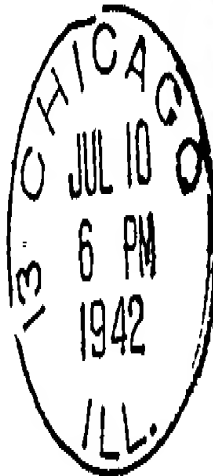
Subject WILLIAM D. WERNECKE

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 7-1-42, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

Removed By 271 Date 10-25-73

Complete File and Serial Number 61-8118-35

ILLINOIS VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION
Room 228-105 No. Clark St.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

- 36

61-8118-36
JPC:cg

July 23, 1942

Mr. Philip Yarrow
Illinois Vigilance Association
105 North Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Yarrow:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication of recent date, with enclosure.

Your courtesy and interest in bringing this information to my attention are indeed appreciated, and you may be assured your letter will receive appropriate consideration.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____

cc - Chicago with copies of incoming communication.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
JUL 23 7 09 PM '42

PRESIDENT EMERITUS
MELBOURNE P. BOYNTON

PRESIDENT
REV. H. J. SCHICK, M. A., S. T. D.

TREASURER: LOUIS A. BOWMAN

RECORDING SECRETARY:
ROLAND J. BROWN

VICE PRESIDENTS:
JAMES K. CALHOUN
WIRT W. HALLAM
TOBIAS SCHANFARBER
JOSEPH STOLZ

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ROBERT MC MURDY
HERBERT L. WILLETT
E. E. KEISER
PHILIP SEMAN
MRS. SYLVESTER SCHIELE

DIRECTORS:

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MRS. B. F. ANDREWS
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F. H. FARRINGTON
MISS EDITH C. GRAY
A. E. HAGBERG
MRS. LOWELL HOIT
WILLIAM WALLACE ILIFFE
MRS. C. P. MORRIS
HERMAN J. SCHICK

ILLINOIS VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED NOT FOR PROFIT

PHILIP YARROW, SUPERINTENDENT

ALICE PHILLIPS ALDRICH, DIRECTOR WELFARE WORK

105 NORTH CLARK STREET

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STATE 4230

July 10, 1942.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

This is a memorandum concerning one William B. Wernecke, 6250 Wayne Avenue, Chicago, 'phone Briar-gate 8824.

My first knowledge of this man was when he came into the office after having secured the arrest of Mr. Smart, editor of "Esquire", for publication of an alleged obscene story in that magazines. As such work is part of our activities, I became interested in Wernecke. I gave him our certificate as a volunteer investigator. He went out on several tours with Mr. Jack Brown, our chief investigator. Mr. Brown found out several things concerning him which I wish you to know. Brown has "strung" Wernecke along in seeking for further information. The following is reported to us concerning this man:

He was an ardent member of the German-American Bund. He is a C.O. He is said at times to wear a United States army uniform, with the buttons taken off. He always has plenty of money but no visible means of support. He frequents the home of German aliens at 629 Webster St., 'phone Lincoln 0405. His tailor, a suspect, is located at 215 E. 26th St. Nenny's Restaurant is said to be a hangout for Bundists and Facists, and is a place where Wernecke frequently meets his friends. Wernecke recently called President Roosevelt a "bitch".

I am giving this information, not because I can verify it of my own knowledge, but merely for your information and guidance.

Very sincerely yours,

Philip Yarrow
Superintendent

COPIES DESTROYED
R 95 MAY 26 1961

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INDEXED
61-8117-
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
JUL 13 1942

A Bequest from Boston

WHO WILL DO THIS?

Through a bequest left the Illinois Vigilance Association by the will of the late George A. Bacon, some years ago, we were enabled to lift the burdens from many an overloaded life and safeguard the moral interests of many communities by our educational, protective and repressional measures. Mr. Bacon was a member of the well-known firm of Allyn and Bacon of Boston, publishers of school books. Mr. Bacon graduated from Brown University, 1867, took post graduate work in U. S. and Germany and his Ph. D. from Hamilton College. For a number of years he was a teacher; then entered the publishing field. He had been a supporter of our work since 1922. The bequest from a man of his standing was an expression of confidence in our work of very high value. We trust that others will follow his worthy example and remember our Association in their wills. Mr. Louis A. Bowman, our treasurer, who is Trust Officer of the Builders National Bank, will be glad to confer with anyone in regard to this matter.

ILLINOIS VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION, INC.
105 North Clark St. CHICAGO

-36

Chicago Church Federation

77 W. WASHINGTON STREET

TELEPHONES CENTRAL 0681-0682

CHICAGO

OFFICERS

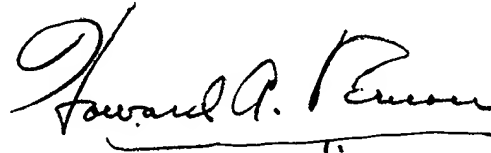
REV. HOWARD A. VERNON, PRESIDENT
REV. HAROLD LEONARD BOWMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT
ROCKWELL F. CLANCY, VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. SILVESTER SCHIELE, VICE-PRESIDENT
BISHOP JAMES A. BRAY, VICE-PRESIDENT
REV. VICTOR E. MARRIOTT, RECORDING SECRETARY
ROY R. MARQUARDT, TREASURER

EMERSON O. BRADSHAW
ACTING EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

The world in which we live today is filled with many forms of evils, many of them specious and deceiving, but none-the-less disastrous. The world is also filled with many organizations for the removal of such evils, but among them all I should include centrally the work of the Illinois Vigilance Association.

It has carried on through the years a constant, consistent, and conscientious battle against various forms of vice. Surely the interests of children growing up in our communities should have a first place in our hearts, and when we observe how numerous are the pit-falls for unwary feet, we should be the more eager to support any enterprise whose object it is to clean up the filth so flagrant and perilous in all communities.

I want to commend to the Christian forces of Chicago the Illinois Vigilance Association, and bespeak for it your loyal support. You can be sure that any financial aid given to it will be wisely invested.


Howard A. Vernon

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 25 1942

TELETYPE

W. E. C. R.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Kramer	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

FBI CHICAGO

JULY 24, 1942

1047 PM CWT

DIRECTOR

SEAL. WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE - SS. ON CHECKING BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON ALLIED CHRISTIAN MANAGEMENT ARMY, DETERMINED THAT EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER ALLEGEDLY BORN JANUARY ONE, EIGHTEEN EIGHTYSIX, CHICAGO, REPORTLY FORMED "OUT POST FORTYTHREE", ALSO FORMED "ALLIED CHRISTIAN MANAGEMENT ARMY, CHRIST CHURCH NUMBER TWO". RICHTER ALLEGEDLY ORGANIZED FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS WHICH FAILED - CONCORDIA LEAGUE, NINETEEN NAUGHT FIVE, FEDERAL AUTOMOBILE COMPANY NINETEEN NAUGHT SEVEN, HUNDRED ASSOCIATEDXXX ASSOCIATES COMPANY NINETEEN THIRTEEN, FORT DEARBORN PHOTO PLATE COMPANY NINETEEN SIXTEEN, EDWIN P. RICHTER EMERGENCY SERVICE NINETEEN SEVENTEEN NELSON RICHTER AEROPLANT SHOP AND BANKERS UNION TRUST ASSOCIATION NINETEEN NINETEEN. RICHTER ALLEGEDLY ASSMED TITLE OF CAPTAIN AFTER WORLD WAR AS DID HIS ASSOCIATE HORACE WILD. WILD REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN IN PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH FOR PASSING BOGUS CHECKS AND ASSUMING TITLE OF CAPTAIN. RICHTER AND WILD ALLEGEDLY CONNECTED WITH AMERICAN AVATION CORPORATION WHICH HAD NO PLANE. ~~SS~~ NINETEENXXX IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR RICHTER ALLEGEDLY IN CHARGE OF RESEARCH FOR "GOVERNMENT SERVICE COUNCIL OF CHICAGO" A NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION TO COOPERATE WITH PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND TO WORK AGAINST MACHINE CONTROL. LATTER ORGANIZATION ALLEGEDLY AN OUTGROWTH OF THE "PAUL REVERE SAFETY COUNCIL" LATER KNOWN AS "WASHINGTON BODYGUARD". ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE FILE REFLECTS RICHTER IN NINETEEN THIRTYSIX WAS GENERAL COMMANDER OF BROTHERHOOD OF BUILDERS OF BUSINESS, CHICAGO, WHICH ALLEGEDLY IS AFFILIATED WITH THE "AMERICAN CONSUMERS MUTUAL ASSOCIATION" XXX THE WASHINGTON ~~QXXX~~ BODYGUARD, THE WORLD WAR "GRATUITIES BUREAU" ALL ALLEGEDLY ANTI-SEMETIC FASCIST GROUPS. RICHTERS NAME ALLEGEDLY APPEARS IN LETERHEAD OF AMERICAN CONSUMERS MUTUAL ASSOCIATION AS ORGANIZER. IN NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN RICHTER REPORTD AS SUCCESSOR COMMANDER OF WASHINGTON BODYGUARD AND FRED S. BROWN AS SE CRETARY. IN JUNE OF NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN RICHTER ALLEGEDLY STATED THAT THE MORE ACTIVE MEMBERS OF THE WASHINGTON BODYGUARD WOULD BE CALLED "RANGERS" AND WOULD CONSTITUTE A DEFENSE ARMY AGAINST JEWS, COMMUNISTS, AND LATER CATHOLICS. IN MAY OF NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT RICHTER WAS TO BEGIN GIVING LECTURES IN LEADERSHIP TRAINING.

55 AUG 23 1942
172 218 364

EX-10

7-37

PAGE TWO

AND ALLEGEDLY STARTED POLITICAL SCIENCE INSTITUTE. ON NOVEMBER FOURTEENTH, NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT, SUBJECT WERNECKE ALLEGEDLY SAID THAT RICHTER WAS A PROFESSIONAL PROMOTER AND "ALWAYS DOING CRAZY THINGSXX THE XXX THINGS". IN MAY NINETEEN FORTY RICHTER REPORTED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH "ALLIED CHRISTIAN MANAGEMENT ARMY" WHICH ALLEGEDLY IS AFFILIATED WITH "AMERICAN RANGERS". THE ACMA REPORTEDLY FOUNDED IN NINETEEN SIXTEEN. IS XXX ITS REGENT IN MAY, NINETEEN FORTY WAS THE MOST REVERENC PAUL RIDGEWAY ITS LAWER WAS MR. E. VAN NATTA AND ITS ARCHBISHOP WAS VERY REVEREND F. SIMPSON BROWN. SINCE NINETEEN FORTY REGENT WAS RICHTER. VAN NATTA REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SECRETARY OF "AMERICAN VIGILANCE INTELLIGENCE FOUNDATION" INCORPRATED AT CHICAGO IN NINETEEN THIRTYONE. RICHTER ALSO LISTED AS PRESIDENT OF "AMERICAN COMMERCIAL MENS ASSOCIATION", ACMA, EXECUTIVE GENERAL COMMANDER OF LUTHERAN COMMUNITY COUNCIL. EVERETT BROCK XXX-BROOKS MANN LISTED AS CHAIRMAN LUTHERAN COMMUNITY COUNCIL AND AS BEING A CHICAGO LOOP BANKER. MANN ACTUALLY IS NFORMATION CLERK AT FIRST NATIONAL BANK. SELECTIVE SERVICE BOARD STATES WERNECKE CLASSIFIED FOUR--D SOLELY ON STATEMENT SET FORTH IN QUESTIONNAIRE THAT HE WAS MINISTER OF RELIGION HAVING BEEN ORDAINED APRIL TWENTYSEVENTH, NINETEEN FORTYONE. WERNECKE STATED IN QUESTIONNAIRE THAT HE ATTENDED MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE FOR PERIOD OF ONE YEAR, STUDYING CHRISTAN EVIDENCES AND THAT HE WAS ATTEN--DING INSTITUTION AT TIME OF EXECUTION OF QUESTIONNAIRE. INVESTIGATION DISCLOSES SUBJECT MADE APPLICATION TO ENROLL MARCH TWENTYFOURTH, NINETEEN FORTYONE TO STUDY BIBLE SYMTHESIS SUBJECT AND WAS ACCEPTED AS STUDENT BUT FAILED TO ATTEND ANY CLASSES. THE FIVE-DOLLAR APPLICATION FEE WAS FORFEITED. SUBJECT THEN MADE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT IN CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE NOVEMBER FIRST, NINETEEN FORTY. PAID FEE OF FIFTEEN DOLLARS FOR A SCOFFIELD BIBLE COURSE AND WAS GIVEN THE TEXT BOOK MATERIAL THEREFOR. SUBJECT SENT IN ONE LESSON PRIOR TO MARCH THIRTEENTH, NINETEEN FORTYONE, THE LESSON BEING GRADED AND RETURNED

PAGE THREE

TO HIM SAME DATE. SUBJECT SENT IN NO FURTHER LESSONS AND WAS THEREFORE DROPPED FROM COURSE. SUBJECT ATTENDED BASIC MILITARY TRAINING COURSE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO FROM JANUARY FOURTEENTH, NINETEEN FORTYTWO TO MARCH EIGHTEENTH, FORTYTWO. CHICAGO UNIVERSITY RECORDS CONTAIN PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY TO EXXX THE SUBJECT RECOMMENDING HIM AS A SMALL ARMS INSTRUCTOR, ISSUED BY US ARMY SMALL FIRING SCHOOL AT CAMP PERRY, OHIO IN NINETEEN THIRTYONE. DR. GARLAND F. PFEIFFER MENTIONED IN QUESTIONNAIRE STATES SUBJECT ATTEMPTED TO LEAVE GERMAN AMERICAN BUND LITERATURE IN WAITING ROOM OF DR. PFEIFFER'S OFFICE WHEN SUBJECT WAS THERE FOR TREATMENT OF HIS EARS AND BACK, THIS TOOK PLACE IN NINETEEN FORTY AND EARLY NINETEEN FORTYONE. CHRISTIAN MINISTRY COLLEGE LISTED ON LETTERHEAD OF ACMA, IT BEING NOTED THAT SUBJECT MENTIONS THIS NAME IN QUESTIONNAIRE AS COURSE OF STUDY IN RELIGION BEING PURSUED AT THIS SCHOOL. INVESTIGATION AT CITY CLERKS OFFICE DISCLOSES RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS OR SCHOOLS NOT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN CHARTER OR LICENSE TO OPERATE AND THEREFORE NO RECORD OF THIS COLLEGE. CLERK, COOK COUNTY COURT, UNABLE TO LOCATE REGISTRATION OF THIS COLLEGE, IT BEING ALSO ASCERTAINED THAT SUCH ORGANIZATIONS ~~NEED NOT~~ NOT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN A CHARTER BUT MAJORITY OF ORGANIZATIONS DO OBTAIN CHARTER OR LICENSE. ACMA CHRIST CHURCH NUMBER ONE CHARTERED AT CHICAGO JANUARY THIRD, NINETEEN FORTY, HAVING BEEN FIRST ORGANIZED IN CHICAGO IN NINETEEN SIXTEEN AS THE CHRIST CHURCH NUMBER SIXTEEN. SEARCH OF INDICES OF ORDAINED MINISTERS, COUNTY CLERKS OFFICE, FAILED TO INDICATE WERNECKES NAME REGISTERED AS ORDAINED MINISTER. SELECTIVE SERVICE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, DC, LEGAL DEPARTMENT, STATES NO RECORD THERE OF ACMA AND APPARENTLY NOT ON RECOGNIZED LIST FOR DEFERMENT CLASSIFICATION PURPOSES. ~~ON~~ CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE INDICATES ACMA STRICTLY A PROFESSIONAL OUTFIT AND APPARENTLY WILL CAPITALIZE ON ANY TYPE OF POLITICAL MOVEMENT. FURTHER INFORMATION INDICATES OFFICERS OF ACMA INTERESTED IN MILITARY AFFAIRS. INVESTIGATION CONTINUED.

JOHNSON

END
OK FBI WASH DC 12-16 AM RGS
M

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

CC-287



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Holloman _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Beahm _____
- Miss Gandy _____

DLT:EH
Call Made: 9:15 p. m.
Dictated: 9:05 a. m. 7-31-42

July 28, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: WILLIAM WERNECKE
SELECTIVE SERVICE

GEORGE JOHN DASCH,
with aliases, Et Al
SABOTAGE

In talking with Special Agent in Charge Johnson of the Chicago Field Division, he advised me that he had discussed the case of William Wernecke with the United States Attorney who is of the opinion that he can be prosecuted for a violation of the Selective Service Act and that before he renders a definite opinion, he requested that certain individuals who had been interviewed be reinterviewed and signed statements obtained therefrom; further, that he would render a definite opinion on July 30, 1942.

I also made reference to the Chicago Field Division teletype of July 27, 1942, in which it is stated that the United States Attorney at Chicago requests photographs of Haupt to be exhibited to the bus driver at Jacksonville, Florida, for identification purposes, and if the identification is not successfully obtained, that the photographs be exhibited to other persons in Jacksonville for identification purposes. I advised him that this teletype was not sent to the Miami Field Division, but I presumed that the Chicago Office would set out appropriate leads for Miami. He advised that this had not been done since the Chicago Office did not know what investigative activity the Miami Office had engaged in. I advised him that these leads had not been covered by the Miami Office and he therefore stated that he would have the Miami Office cover these leads.

Respectfully,

Duane L. Traynor

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61-8118-38

FOR DEFENSE



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SAVINGS
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AND STAMPS

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FBI CHICAGO

JULY 28, 1942

955 PM CWT

GCW

DIRECTOR

DOOR. RE GEORGE JOHN DASCH, WITH ALIAS, WILLIAM WERNECKE- SABOTAGE
 SELECTIVE SERVICE. U. S. ATTORNEY RECONTACTED TODAY RELATIVE TO POSSIBLE
 PROSECUTION OF SUBJECT WERNECKE. OF OPINION WERNECKE CAN BE PROSEDU-
 TED FOR VIOLATION OF SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT BY MAKING TWO FALSE
 STATEMENTS IN QUESTIONNAIRE. REQUESTS INVESTIGATION FROM PERSONS
 ACQUAINTED WITH WERNECKE IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN SIGNED STATEMENTS
 RELATIVE TO CONNECTIONS WITH ANTI-AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS AND ANTI-
 AMERICAN SYMPATHIES. ADVISED THIS INFORMATION MAY BE USED FOR REBUTTAL
 IN THE EVENT WERNECKE TAKES STAND AND OPENS WAY FOR THIS EVIDENCE
 TO BE PRESENTED TO COURT. U.S. ATTORNEY ADVISES HE WILL CONSIDER
 ALL INFORMATION IN CASE AND RENDER DEFINITE OPINION RELATIVE TO THE
 PROSECUTION ON JULY THIRTY, NINETEEN FORTYTWO. SIGNED STATEMENTS
 BEING OBTAINED FROM ALL WITNESSES.

JOHNSON

END

10-56 PM OK: FBI WA MAR

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INDEXED

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 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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EX-4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 30 1942

61-8118-40

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FBI CHICAGO

JULY 30, 1942

DIRECTOR

DOOR. GEORGE JOHN DASCH, WITH ALIASES, WILLIAM WERNECKE - SABOTAGE SS. J. BECKER, FORMERLY CONNECTED WITH ANTI DEFAMATION LEAGUE, FURNISHED A ~~SIGN~~ SIGNED STATEMENT ADVISING SUBSTANTIALLY AS FOLLOWS: WERNECKE MADE AN ANTI-ROOSEVELT SPEECH AT MEETING OF GENTILE WORKERS PARTY, CHICAGO, JULY TWELVE, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE. WERNECKE, AT HAUS VATERLAND ON JULY NINETEEN, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE, STATED HE WAS GOING TO START A LOCAL BRANCH OF THE SILVER SHIRTS IN CHICAGO AND WOULD TRY TO GET THE HAUS VATERLAND FOR ITS METINGS. AT A HAUS VATERLAND BUND MEETING ON AUGUST SIXTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE, WERNECKE SAID HE WAS STARTING HIS OWN BRANCH OF THE SILVER SHIRTS AND THAT IT WOULD COST ONE DOLLAR TO JOIN UP. HE WAS DISTRIBUTING ANTI SEMITIC LITERATURE AT THAT TIME. AT HAUS VATERLAND ON SEPTEMBER SIX, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE, WERNECKE GREETED A MAN WITH THE NAZI SALUTE. ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE AT HAUS VATERLAND, WERNECKE SAID HE WAS GOING TO HAVE A SILVER SHIRT MEETING ON OCTOBER FIVE, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE, AT MOZART HALL, CHICAGO, AND THAT HE WOULD ADVERTISE THE MEETING BY MAIL AND CIRCULARS. ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE, WERNECKE SAID THAT HE AND HOMER ~~MEXXX~~ MAERZ WERE GOING TO FORM A WRECKING CREW TO BREAK UP JEWISH METINGS. WERNECKE HAD A REVOLVER IN HIS CAR, CALIBRE UNKNOWN. WERNECKE HELD A SILVER SHIRT MEETING ON OCTOBER FOUR, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE, AT MOZART HALL AND READ A LETTER FROM JAMES TRUE ASSOCIATION WHICH PURPORTED TO SHOW THAT THE DUPONTS WERE FRENCH JEWS. WERNECKE HELD A SILVER SHIRT MEETING AT ONE FOUR ONE TWO CLYBOURN STREET, CHICAGO, ON OR ABOUT NOVEMBER TWO, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE. HE MADE A SPEECH TO THE EFFECT THAT JEWS WERE ONE FOURTH OF THE POPULATION AND SHOULD BE ENTITLED TO SAME PROPORTION IN EVERY FIELD OF LIFE. WERNECKE TOLD HOW BARUCH AND ROOSEVELT ARE MONEY MANIPULATORS, QUOTING FROM FORMER REPRESENTATIVE THORKELSON. WERNECKE MADE A COUPLE OF SPEECHES AT THE HAUS VATERLAND AT BUND MEETINGS DURING THE SUMMER OF NINETEEN THIRTYNINE. WERNECKE USED TO DISPLAY A SILVER SHIRT EMBLEM AT HIS MEETINGS. ON FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN FORTY, WERNECKE STATED HE AND HEATH WISHED TO START A DEFENSE COUNSEL FUND FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE ARRESTED FOR BEING ANTI SEMITIC. POLICE OFFICER M. TOOHEY IN SIGNED STATEMENT ADVISED THAT WERNECKE, ERNIE SCHARF, MAX BOHMAN, AND TWO OTHERS WERE ~~BXXX~~ SEEN PRACTICING MARKSMANSHIP WITH TWENTYTWO CALIBRE RIFLES AT WERNECKE FARM IN WADSWORTH. WERNECKE AND OTHERS WERE MEMBERS OF A RIFLE CLUB. THIS WAS IN SUMMER NINETEEN THIRTY

58 AUG 1 1942
767 (21) 4118-40 cc to Ladd

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 30 1942

PAGE TWO

NINE. WERNECKE WAS SEEN IN UNIFORM AT BUND PICNIC IN SUMMER NINETEEN THIRTYNINE. MRS. IRMA STROPE, FORMER EMPLOYEE OF WERNECKE, STATES SHE WAS ORDERED BY HIM TO IDENTIFY HIS FRIENDS BY THEIR USE OF THE NAZI SALUTE. THAT SHE HAS BEEN SUBJECT AND GUESTS SALUTE WITH THE NAZI SALUTE AND USE THE WORDS "HEIL HITLER". ALSO SAW A PICTURE OF HITLER AND A LARGE GERMAN FLAG IN SUBJECTS HOME. THAT SHE HAS SEEN IN SUBJECTS POSSESSION APPROXIMATELY FORTY FIREARMS, A BOX OF DYNAMITE ~~XXXX~~ STICKS WITH FUSES AND CAPS. HAS ALSO SEEN GUNPOWDER AND A RELOADING MACHINE IN SUBJECTS POSSESSION. ~~MSXXX~~ MRS. STROPE HAS SEEN SUBJECT AND HIS FRIENDS EN- GAGE IN TARGET PRACTICE AND REFERRED TO BY HIS FRIENDS AS "HITLER". HEN- RY S. ATWELL, LAKE VILLA, ILLINOIS, IN SIGNED STATEMENT STATES SUBJECT ENDEAVORED TO PURCHASE PROPERTY FROM HIM WHICH WERNECKE STATED WAS TO BE USED FOR HORSES, THEN LATER THE COLONY WAS TO BE CONNECTED WITH THE GERMAN AMERICAN BUND. HAD BLUEPRINTS OF PROPOSED COLONY AT THAT TIME. DESIRED THIS PROPERTY BECAUSE OF SUITABLE LANDING PLACE FOR AIRPLANES. JOSEPH P. PLEIS, INGLESIDE, ILLINOIS, ADVISES SUBJECT WITH ONE DOCTOR OTTO, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH OTTO WILLUMEIT, ENDEAVORED TO PURCHASE PRO- PERTY FROM HIM FOR FORTYFIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WHICH WAS TO BE USED A AS ~~RIDING XXX~~ RIDING ACADEMY. DR. OTTO WAS EXHIBITED PHOTOGRAPHS OF PRO- PERTY BY PLEIS AND STATED HE WANTED TO SHOW PHOTOGRAPHS TO FRITZ KUHN. PLEIS THEREAFTER REFUSED TO SELL PROPERTY. U. S. ATTORNEY CHICAGO RE- CONTACTED AND ADVISED CASE WILL BE PRESENTED TO GRAND JURY WHICH CON- VENES SOMETIME NEXT ~~XXXX~~ WEEK. REPORT IN PROCESS OF BEING TYPED. IN- VESTIGATION CONTINUED.

JOHNSON

END

OK 11-20 PM FBI WA JC

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8/4/42

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PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In connection with the further investigation of the German sabotage case involving George John Lasch and others, it has been ascertained that William Kernecke, a contact of the Nazi saboteur Hans Haupt, has been spending considerable time in the home of Otto Donath, 629 Webster Street, Chicago, Illinois, telephone Lincoln 0405.

In order that we may have proper coverage of Kernecke's activities while he is visiting in Donath's residence, it is recommended that you authorize the establishment of a technical surveillance to cover Lincoln 0405.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATED
TIME 11:30 AM
DATE 8-5-42
BY [Signature]

8 31 PM '42

- Mr Tolson _____
- Mr E A Tamm _____
- Mr Clegg _____
- Mr Foxworth _____
- Mr Glavin _____
- Mr Ladd _____
- Mr Nichols _____
- Mr Rosen _____
- Mr Carson _____
- Mr Drayton _____
- Mr Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr Hendon _____
- Mr Tracy _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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Mr. Nichols

[Handwritten initials]



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

DML:WGR
Call: 6:10 P.M.
Transcribed: 6:50 P.M.
August 3, 1942

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Kramer _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Beahm _____
- Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: ASSOCIATES IN THE GEORGE DASCH,
et al; SABOTAGE CASE.

Special Agent Hosteny, Number One Man of the Chicago Office, telephonically advised that in connection with the investigation being conducted of William Wernecke the Chicago Office would like to install a technical surveillance on the home of Otto Donath, 629 Webster Street, telephone, Lincoln 0405.

Agent Hosteny stated that inasmuch as Wernecke has been going with Otto Donath's daughter, he spends a great deal of time at Donath's home and undoubtedly makes telephone calls from there. Hosteny stated that he believes a technical surveillance would be of benefit in this instance.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN: I told Agent Hosteny that we would endeavor to secure authorization for the installation of this surveillance and would advise him accordingly.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd
D. M. Ladd

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

*W.D. to H
(TR) 1/1
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R. Ladd

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 29 1942

JUL 29 1942

IN
REPLY TO

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

#245238
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/29/85 BY SP8 BTJ/RS

61-8118-42
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3 AUG 3 1942

FBI CHICAGO JULY 29, 1942
DIRECTOR ✓

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DOOR. GEORGE JOHN DASCH WITH ALIASES, WILLIAM B. WERNECKE ETAL - SABOTAGE, SS. GEORGE ROBERT BROWN, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR, ILLINOIS VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO IN SIGNED STATEMENT ADVISES HE HAS KNOWN WERNECKE SINCE NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE, DURING WHICH TIME SUBJECT HAS BEEN VERY PRO-GERMAN. SUBJECT HAS DISTRIBUTED LITERATURE PUBLISHED BY SOCIAL JUSTICE, ELIZABETH DILLING, WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, REV. WINROD, KANSAS CITY, MO., MRS. DUSENBERRY, CHICAGO, ILL., AND OTHERS, BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER DEC. SEVEN, NINETEEN FORTYTWO. SUBJECT WAS CLOSE FRIEND AND ASSOCIATE OF MRS. DILLING, AND CLAIMED CLOSE FRIENDSHIP WITH FATHER COUGHXXX COUGHLIN, PELLEY, KUNZE AND DR. HOMER MAERTZ. SUBJECT STATED HE WAS A MEMBER OF BUND AND SILVER SHIRTS. SUBJECT CLAIMED EXEMPTION AS CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR, SAYING HE DIDN T WANT TO FIGHT BECAUSE HE BLAMED ROOSEVELT FOR WAR. ENCOURAGED BROWN TO DO LIEXXX LIKEWISE. SUBJECT ENROLLED UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO MILITARY INSTITUTE ABOUT APRIL, NINETEEN FORTYTWO, STATING HE DESIRD TO LEARN HOW TO MAKE BOMBS. SUBJECT HAS PURCHASED AND WORN MILITARY CLOTHING, THEREBY GAINING ENTRANCE TO USO CLUBS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION. SUBJECT HAS MONEY BUT HAS NO EMPLOYMENT. HAS NUMEROUS FRIENDS WHO ARE REPORTED TO BE PRO-GERMAN AND PRO-ITALIAN. HE CLAIMED SEVERAL FRIENDS WERE PRESENTLY CONFINED ALIEN CONCENTRATION CAMP, CHICAGO, ILL. SUBJECT PRAISES GERMANY AND HITLER AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY, AND SAYS CONDITIONS IN GERMANY ARE BETTER THAN IN U. S. HE STATED THAT WHEN HITLER TOOK AMERICA, SUBJECT WAS TO BECOME HEAD OF CHICAGO FBI OFFICE. UBXXX-SUBJECT CLAIMS TO HAVE PHOTOGRAPHED GUNS ON BUILDINGS IN WASHINGTON, D. C. WHILE THERE ON SUBPOENA BY DIES COMMITTEE. SUBJECT RECENTLY REFERRED TO PRESIDENT AS THE QUOTE BITCH RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL SCRAP RUBBER FILES END QUOTE. IF DESIRABLE BUREAU REQUESTED TO CHECK WITH DIES COMMITTEE FOR ALL INFORMATION RELATIVE TO SUBPOENING OF WERNECKE. ALSO REQUESTED TO CHECK IDENTIFICATION UNIT FOR ANY CRIMINAL RECORD. HERBERT M. WETZEL, FORMER ATTORNEY FOR WERNECKE ADVISED ON JULY TWENTYNINE, NINETEEN FORTYTWO THAT HE HAS KNOWN WERNECKE FOR SEVEN YEARS AND THAT WERNECKE HAS A STRONG TENDENCY TO BE PRO-GERMAN AND ANTI-SEMITC. THIS OPINION GATHERED FROM CONVERSATIONS WHEREIN WERNECKE

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p. 1511, 1525,
1578, 1592,
1617, 1618, 1669

52 AUG - 1942

60 - Mr. [unclear]

JUL 29 1942

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PAGE TWO

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STATED HE WAS INTERESTED IN BUND MOVEMENT. IN FEBRUARY OR MARCH OF NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT, WERNECKE APPEARED IN WETZEL'S OFFICE WITH DR. WILLUMEIT. THEY WANTED WETZEL TO BECOME ATTORNEY FOR THE BUND BUT WETZEL REFUSED. WETZEL WAS RETAINED BY XXXX TO DEFEND WERNECKE AS RESULT OF RIOT AT A PRO-GERMAN MEETING, AND AT ANOTHER TIME AFTER WERNECKE AS A RESULT OF RIOT AT XXXX WERNECKE BECAME INVOLVED IN ALTERCATION WHEN A WITNESS IN CASE OF HOMER MAERTZ. AT WERNECKE'S COUNTRY FARM IN MARCH, NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT, WETZEL SAW PICTURES OF HITLER AND HORSE WESSEL ON WALLS AND SAW WERNECKE GESTURE A NAZI SALUTE AND HEARD HIM SAY HE BELIEVED IN HITLER'S IDEALS. WERNECKE USED TO HAVE WEEKLY GATHERINGS WITH FRIENDS TO DISCUSS GERMANIC PROBLEMS. WERNECKE WAS INVESTIGATED BY SOMEONE WHO SAID SHE WAS MRS. FAIRBANKS BECAUSE SHE TOLD WETZEL THEY WERE CONSIDERING PLACING WERNECKE IN CHARGE OF AN AMERICA FIRST UNIT. WETZEL ADVISED THAT ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT, WERNECKE, TOGETHER WITH HOMER MAERTZ AND OTHERS, ORGANIZED THE DEARBORN CRUSADERS. CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT REFLECTS SUBJECT ARRESTED FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE, NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT, DISCHARGED ON MARCH ELEVEN, NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT. WAS ARRESTED NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE FOR CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON, ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON AND SHOOTING IN CITY LIMITS. SUBJECT FINED TWENTYFIVE DOLLARS AND COSTS AND HIS COMMISSION AS SOCIAL OFFICER WAS REVOKED. ARRESTED AGAIN NOVEMBER TENT, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT BUT NO DISPOSITION GIVEN. THIS RECORD BEING CHECKED. LEAD TO DETERMINE IF WERNECKE VIOLATED SECTION ENTITLED ILLEGAL WEARING OF UNIFORM BEING PURSUED VIGOROUSLY.

JOHNSON

A AND H PLS
OK 10-25 PM FBI WA JC

cc - Mr. [unclear]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **25-3184**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/1/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/24/42	REPORT MADE BY CARL J. MARTIN CJM:BGW
TITLE WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE			CHARACTER OF CASE SELECTIVE SERVICE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

National Headquarters, Selective Service, has no record of Allied Christian Management Army.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Chicago Field Division dated July 24, 1942; and teletype to the Chicago Field Division dated July 24, 1942.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Captain P. S. MINOR of the National Headquarters, Selective Service, was telephonically contacted, and after conferring with the Legal Division of Selective Service, advised that the Allied Christian Management Army is not known to Selective Service, nor is there any record of this organization.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		61-811-43		
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2 - Chicago				
2 - Washington Field				

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 24 1942

W. J. ...

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Kramer	.....
Mr. McGuire	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

W. J. ...

FBI CHICAGO JULY 24, 1942 8-41 AM IAJ

SEAL. GEORGE JOHN DASCH, WA, ETAL, SABOTAGE. INASMUCH AS WILLIAM WERNECKE IS APPARENTLY NOT INVOLVED IN CAPTIONED CASE AND CANNOT BE PROSECUTED IN SAME ALL DATA PERTAINING TO WERNECKE WILL BE SUBMITTED HEREINAFTER IN CASE ENTITLED WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, SELECTIVE SERVICE. SELECTIVE SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE REFLECTS WERNECKE REGISTERED MAY FIFTH IN NINETEEN FORTY ONE, ORDER NUMBER ONE ONE NAUGHT AT LAKE COUNTY BOARD NUMBER TWO, VILLAGE HALL ONE ONE SIX WEST COOK, LIBERTYVILLE, ILLINOIS. GAVE ADDRESS SEVEN SIX NAUGHT NAUGHT WAUKEGAN ROAD, LIBERTYVILLE, ILLINOIS. STATES PHYSICAL DISABILITIES ARE PARTIAL DEAFNESS, MYOCARDIAL DAMAGE, AND INTESTINAL DISORDERS. SCHOOLING OTHER THAN ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL AT CENTRAL YMCA, MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE AND CHRISTIAN MINISTRY COLLEGE. ADVISED OCCUPATION IS MANAGING FARM AND PURCHASING SUPPLIES, CLAIMING HE IS ONLY ABLE TO SUPERVISE HIRED MANS WORK BECAUSE OF ILLNESS. GIVES MOTHER AS EMPLOYER, ADDRESS SIX TWO FIVE NAUGHT NORTH WAYNE AVENUE, CHICAGO. STATES HE IS A MINISTER OF REGLXX RELIGION SERVING IN THAT CAPACITY BEING CONNECTED WITH ALLIED CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT ARMY SINCE APRIL TWENTY SEVENTH NINETEEN FORTY ONE HAVING BEEN FULLY ORDAINED ON SAME DATE. HIS ECCLESIASTICAL OFICIAL IS FRED SIMPSON BROWN, ADDRESS CHICAGO. STATES HE IS ATTENDING THE MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE AND CHRISTIAN MINISTRY COLLEGE WHICH ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER SIXTEENTH NINETEEN THIRTY NINE. WERNECKE BORN JANUARY TWENTY FIRST NINETEEN NAUGHT SEVEN. IS A CITIZEN. ALSO ADVISED IS A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR TO WAR CLAIMING EXEMPTION AS BEING OPPOSED TO COMBATANT MILITARY SERVICE AND NON-COMBATANT MILITARY SERIXX SERVICE. WERNECKES STATEMENT REGARDING CLASSIFICATION IS QUOTE I BELIEVE THAT MY INDUCTION SHOULD BE DEFERRED ACCORDING TO LAW BECAUSE I AM AN ORDAINED MINISTER AND AT PRESENT A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT UNQUOTE. LOCAL BOARD CLASSIFIED HIM IN FOUR D WITH

Report military 8-3
What name
Allied Christian Movement Army

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W. J. ...

PAGE TWO

A UNANIMOUS VOTE. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY SUBJECT HAUPT IN SIGNED STATEMENTS THAT WERNECE ENDEAVORED TO BUILD UP SELECTIVE SERVICE FILE BY HAVING VARIOUS DOCTORS FURNISH LETTERS AS TO WERNECKES PHYSICAL DISABILITIES. SELECTIVE SERVICE FILE FURTHER REFLECTS GARLAND F. PFIEFER, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN FURNISHED LETTER TO DRAFT BOARD THAT WERNECKE HAS BEEN A PATIENT OF HIS FOR SIX YEARS, HAS OSTOSCHLEROSIS OF HIS RIGHT AND LEFT EARS AND HEARING ABOUT TWENTY PER CENT IN EACH EAR. HAS TENDENCY TO SEVERE COLDS ZAND SINUSITIS IN BOTH FRONTAL AND MAXILLARY SINUS. BECAUSE OF AGE AND PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION BELIEVE WERNECKE SHOULD BE DEFERRED. STATES HE IS UNDER DOCTORS PROFESSIONAL CARE AND REPORTS EVERY DXX FEW WEEKS. THIS STATEMENT SWORN TO ON MAY TENTH NINETEEN FORTY ONE. FILE FURTHER INDICATES LETTER TO DRAFT BOARD FROM DR. J. BAILEY CARTER CONCERNING WERNECKE AND COMMENTING THAT THE EXAMINATIONS ARE INDICATIVE OF MYOCARDIAL EXHAUSTION. WERNECKE FURNISHED LETTER TO DRAFT BOARD STATING HIS FAMILY CONSISTS OF HIS MOTHER AND HIMSELF, THAT SHE MAINTAINS A HOME IN CHICAGO WHERE HE SPENDS SOME OF HIS TIME IN ORDER TO KEEP HER COMPANY AND ASSIST IN CARING FOR PIECES OF PROPERTY SHE HAS TITLE TO. STATES HIS MOTHERXX MOTHER HAD AN ACCIDENT SEVEN YEARS AGO IN WHICH HER FEET WERE BADLY DAMAGED AND HAS VARICOSE VEINS AND OTHER FOOT TROUBLE. FURTHER STATED THAT WHILE HIS MOTHER DOES NOT DEPEND ON HIM FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT IT IS NECESSARY THAT HE ATTEND TO THE REPAIRS AND COLLECT RENTS ON PROPERTY SO THAT THEY WILL NOT BE A COMPLETE CAPITAL LOSS TO THE FAMILY. THE SELECTIVE SERVICE BOARD HAS REQUESTED SELECTIVE SERVICE HEAD-QUARTERS, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS TO INFORM THEM AS TO WHETHER OR NOT A MINISTER ORDAINED BY ALLIED CHRISTIAN ARMY IS RECOGNIZED BY SELECTIVE SERVICE FOR DEFERRED CLASSIFICATION. THE SELECTIVE SERVICE HEADQUARTERS ON APRIL EIGHTH NINETEEN FORTY TWO INQUIRED OF THE NATIONAL HEAD-QUARTERS AS TO THE ALLIED CHRISTIANS ARMY WHICH NO ANSWER HAS BEEN

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RECEIVED AS YET. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT ADVISED ALLIED CHRISTIAN ARMY IS A DISREPUTABLE ORGANIZATION AND IS VERY ANTI-SEMETIC, ANTI-COMMUNISTIC, AND ANTI-ADMINISTRATION. INFORMANT FURTHER ADVISED THAT ACMA POSSIBLY SEDITIOUS IN NATURE. USA CHICAGO ADVISED THAT IF ACMA S IS MERELY A PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION AND CAN BE PROVED, PROSECUTIVE ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AGAINST WERNECKE FOR VIOLATION OF SELECTIVE SERVICE. USA STATES THAT THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF PROSECUTING ASSOCIATES OF ACMA FOR CONSPIRACY IF PROOF CAN BE SHOWN AS TO TYPE OF ORGANIZATION SAME IS BELIEVED TO BE A XX AS REPORTED BY INFORMANT. FURTHER CONTACT BEING HAD WITH INFORMANT TO DETERMINE IF ORGANIZATION IS SEDITIOUS IN NATURE. INVESTIGATION CONTINUED AS TO WERNECKE.

JOHNSON

END

9-55 AM OK FBI WASH DC BLH

61-8118-4-5

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WENDELL BERGE

Re: William Bernard Wernecke, with aliases;
Selective Service

In connection with the investigation conducted in the "George John Daseh, with aliases, et al, Sabotage" case, it was determined that William Bernard Wernecke was one of the individuals contacted by Herbert Haupt, one of the eight German saboteurs who landed in the United States from a German submarine on June 17, 1942.

Haupt, during the course of his interrogation, advised that William Wernecke had advised him that he, Wernecke, had obtained a draft deferment because he was a minister, a conscientious objector, and for physical disability. It has been ascertained that Wernecke was placed in a 4-D classification by his local draft board. Wernecke suggested that Haupt join the organization to which Wernecke belonged and furnished Haupt with an application to become an assistant minister in an organization known as the Christian Management Army, Inc. Wernecke advised Haupt that it was easy to start a religion and it is only necessary to have three or four persons meet together and start worshiping some object, and that this group could then appoint their own minister.

There is being transmitted herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent Earl Hirsch, dated August 1, 1942, reflecting the results of the investigation conducted of Wernecke as a result of his association with Herbert Haupt and his apparent violation of the Selective Service Act. It will be noted that the facts in this case have been presented to the United States Attorney's Office in Chicago, Illinois, which has indicated that this case will be presented to a Federal Grand Jury. It has now been learned that because of the religious question involving Wernecke as an alleged ordained minister, the United States Attorney's Office is requesting an opinion from the Department on this point.

I would appreciate being advised of the opinion rendered by you on this matter and whether prosecution of Wernecke will be authorized. In this regard your attention is directed to the fact that investigation has revealed acts which might also indicate possible violations of Federal Statutes other than the Selective Service Act.

AUG 7 1942 P M

Very truly yours,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Attachment

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILL.**

FILE NO. **25-576**

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 8/1/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/20-31/42	REPORT MADE BY EARL HIRSH EH:MM
TITLE WILLIAM B. WERNECKE, with aliases: William Werny, William L. Wernecke; Rev. William Hitler			CHARACTER OF CASE SELECTIVE SERVICE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HERBERT HAUPT, one of saboteurs arriving in U.S. via German submarine, alleged that subject counseled him concerning avoiding selective service. **WERNECKE** registered with Selective Service Board #2, Libertyville, Illinois, order 1108, setting forth physical disability, ordained minister, at Moody Bible Institute for one year, Christian Ministry College for six months, and due to failing health only able to supervise work of hired men on mother's farm. Subject ordained minister 4/27/41 by **FRED SIMPSON BROWN** of Allied Christian Management Army, Evangelical Lutheran, IV. **WERNECKE** born 1/21/07, Chicago, Illinois. Also claimed conscientious objector to combatant and non-combatant military service but never filed CO forms. **EDWIN PAUL RICHTER**, head of A.C.M.A., and information obtained apparently carrying on racket; has failed in many enterprises dating back to 1916. Draft Board members relied solely on representations in questionnaire that subject an ordained minister, placing him in classification 4D. Subject took rifle marksmanship course, January 1942, University of Chicago, and attended National Rifle Meetings, Camp Perry, Ohio in 1931. Subject registered Moody Bible Institute but never attended classes and was dropped for failure to actively participate. Their file reflects medical report showing subject normal in all respects except for slight hearing defect. School records on subject reveal no preparation for ministerial duties. **FRANK E. NORTHCUTT**, Treasury Department, states **RICHTER** informed him that

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APPROVED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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Attorney, Chicago

AUG 3 1942

ministers of ACMA were not really ordained ministers and did not actually have a church. Investigation to develop authenticity of Evangelical Lutheran Christ Church, IV, proved negative. Lutheran Church denies authenticity of this organization. Bank accounts in name of ACMA, Christ Church III, Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, IV; ACMA, and ACMA, Inc. located in local banks. GEORGE R. BROWN, investigator, Illinois Vigilants Association, advised subject a Bund and SilverShirt member, and has seen him in military clothing; praises Germany and Hitler, claiming membership in all anti-American organizations. Many witnesses located furnishing signed statements, who observed subject and associates drilling in military fashion on horseback and using revolvers and rifles. Have seen Hitler's photograph on subject's farm and all associates, including subject, salute Hitler's picture with Nazi salute. Witnesses have seen revolvers, rifles, dynamite, fuses, ammunition, the latter predominately with Hitler's picture, on subject's farm. Many witnesses claim subject member of German-American Bund. MARCELLA MASAVICE, domestic on subject's farm, furnished information regarding background, and claims to have traveled in interstate commerce, having sexual relations with subject approximately five years ago. Other farms hands located substantiate information concerning WERNECKE. WERNECKE'S former attorney located, verifying information obtained concerning WERNECKE'S Bund and Silver Shirt membership. WERNECKE'S criminal record obtained and set forth. United States Attorney, Chicago, advises case will be presented to Grand Jury during week of August 3, 1942 for various statements contained in Selective Service questionnaire.

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REFERENCE: Bureau teletype dated 7/20/42; teletype to Bureau 7/23/42; teletypes to Springfield 7/23/42, 7/25/42; teletype to Bureau 7/24/42; teletype from Washington Field 7/24/42; teletype to Springfield 7/24/42; teletype to Washington Field 7/24/42; teletype to Springfield 7/25/42; teletype to Bureau 7/25/42; teletype to Bureau 7/27/42; teletype from Springfield 7/27/42; teletype to New York 7/27/42; teletype to Cleveland 7/28/42; teletype to Bureau 7/28/42; teletype to Washington Field 7/28/4; teletype from Cleveland 7/28/42; teletype from Washington Field 7/20/42; teletype to Bureau 7/29/42; teletype to Des Moines 7/29/42; teletype to Detroit 7/29/42; teletype to New York 7/30/42; teletype to Richmond 7/30/42; teletype from Des Moines 7/30/42; teletype from Springfield 7/30/42.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

On July 20, 1942 this office received a teletype from the Bureau advising that subject HERBERT HAUPT, who was one of the saboteurs who landed in the United States via a German submarine, advised in a signed statement that WILLIAM WERNECKE told him he would probably be drafted right away and ought to do something about it. WERNECKE then took HAUPT to DR. F.B. OTTEN, after telling him certain symptoms of which he should complain. After leaving DR. OTTEN, HAUPT stated " WERNECKE told me about his own case. He said he had obtained a draft deferment for physical disability, conscientious objector, & Bible student or minister. He said he had feigned deafness, had succeeded in making the Draft Board believe he had coronary thrombosis by being examined by a doctor with a cardiograph, and feigned rheumatism by telling the examiner he was stiff and had rheumatic fever. He said he had contended he was a conscientious objector and Bible student by reason of his connection with an organization, which as best I recall was the Christian Mobilizers, and explained that very little was necessary to become a minister or Bible student or student minister. He said it was easy to start your own religion. This could be accomplished by having three or four persons get together and start worshiping some object and then they could appoint their own minister. It was our plan for me to join his religion, which was the Christian Mobilizers, and he gave me an application, which he left at home. He said he had taken three pills made up of 1/100 gram of nitroglycerine, which would cause his heart to beat rapidly, and then had a cardiograph

examination, during which he beat on his chest to cause the graph to show palpitations. He had then submitted the results of these examinations and statements as to his disabilities and reasons for deferment to his Draft Board. He was never bothered after that and received a deferment, but he was always worried."

It is noted from the Selective Service questionnaire that WERNECKE stated in series 3 under "Education" that he attended Moody Bible Institute studying Christian Evidences for one year. However information is set out later on in the body of this report showing that WERNECKE actually made a misstatement in the questionnaire and did not attend the Moody Bible Institute. Subject also states in series 3 that he attended the Christian Ministry College, studying religion for a period of six months. This college is not incorporated in the State of Illinois, and information was obtained through a confidential source that PAUL RICHTER made the statement that this college was incorporated in the District of Columbia. The Washington Field Office, however, searched the records in the District of Columbia with negative results.

Information pertaining to the Christian Ministry College is set out later on in the body of this report; however it should be noted that this college is part of the Allied Christian Management Army and there is no way to show that this college may be just a front other than by interviewing persons actually connected with the A.C.M.A. Proof will be shown later on in this report that two deputy collectors of the Internal Revenue Department interviewed EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, and he advised them that their ministers were not actually ordained ministers and did not actually have a church.

Stated in series 4 - Occupation or Activities - in the Selective Service questionnaire, is a statement by WERNECKE which is as follows: "On account of illness, I am only able to supervise hired men's work." It should be noted that this statement is also false, inasmuch as subject was given a physical examination by DR. STEPHEN HRYNIEWIECKI, connected with the Moody Bible Institute indicating that the only physical disability is that his hearing was not normal. This examination of WERNECKE was made prior to his receipt of the Selective Service questionnaire.

Under series 2 - Physical Condition - subject has stated that he has physical defects, which are partial deafness, myocardial damaged, and intestinal disorders. From the examination of the doctor connected with the Moody Bible Institute, this could be considered as a false statement inasmuch as he has no disorders other than a partial defect of the ear.

Under series 8 - Minister or Student Preparing for the Ministry - subject states he is attending the Moody Bible Institute and the Christian Ministry College, which was established prior to September 16, 1939. This is another false statement on the part of the subject inasmuch as he was not actually attending the Moody Bible Institute. Complete information is being set out later on in this report.

The attention of the Bureau is also invited to the Grand Jury proceedings before a Federal Grand Jury regarding subversive activities February 13 and 14, 1940. It is noted on page 7 of the transcript of the proceedings that subject was called as a witness before the Grand Jury, having been first duly sworn by the foreman to testify to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and was examined and testified.

In the testimony subject was asked if he was connected with the Chicago Nazi Bund, to which WERNECKE replied in the negative. He admitted giving donations and signing the sympathizers tablet, but stated he was not a member. Also in the transcript is information requesting as to whether WERNECKE ever brought any members out to the farm for rifle practice. Witnesses have been obtained showing that actual rifle and revolver practice was had. This information is set out later on in the body of this report. WERNECKE was also questioned as to whether or not the post office box #3620, Merchandise Mart Sub-Station, was taken out in his name; however he denied that the box was in his name. Information has been obtained that post office box #3620, Merchandise Mart, was actually rented to WERNECKE and that as references he gave DR. OTTO WILLUMETT and MRS. IRENE MATZ. DR. WILLUMETT has already plead guilty to conspiracy for violation of the Espionage Statute and IRENE MATZ is now acting head of the Chicago Bond. It was also ascertained that the box was to be used by the Joint Committee of Patriotic Organizations (Inc).

WERNECKE also advised that he only attended one Silver Shirt meeting; however information has been received that WERNECKE sent out circulars for meetings of the Silver Shirt, and this office is presently in possession of this circular and the original envelope, which allegedly is in WERNECKE'S handwriting. This handwriting will be checked for comparative purposes at the Bureau.

Information appearing in this report will be checked on to show that WERNECKE committed perjury before the Grand Jury.

Following a search of the indices containing information of Subject, WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, a comprehensive review of the files containing information on WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE was made by Special Agent JOHN A. LYNCH.

This review reflected that in a memorandum submitted by Special Agent in Charge W. S. DEVEREAUX, Chicago File No. 65-45-49, JACK R. BROWN, an alleged chief investigator for the Illinois Vigilance Association, advised that WILLIAM WERNECKE distributed circulars for the Silver Shirt Legion in Chicago, Illinois, carrying all such literature in his car, which at that time bore Illinois 1939 license No. 1,153,839. BROWN alleged that WERNECKE was the individual in charge of the Silver Shirt Legion in Chicago, Illinois.

In report of R. J. ZMESKAL dated January 8, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois, Chicago File No. 65-122-58, [redacted] an informant and [redacted] entitled [redacted] advised that WILLIAM WERNECKE possesses numerous guns at his "Wiblick" farms in Wadsworth, Illinois. At that time HEALY advised WERNECKE'S residence address was 8250 North Wayne Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and that he maintained an unlisted telephone number being number Briargate 4767. WERNECKE allegedly moving from his "Wiblick" farms to another farm not far from Wadsworth on the road to Milwaukee, near Spearing's Tavern, which is supposedly well known in that vicinity. HEALY further advised that WERNECKE was a stock broker, real estate broker, etc., and maintained offices on LaSalle Street. In a direct conversation with [redacted] WERNECKE advised that he had men visiting the farm for training in manual arms, the study of nomenclature of guns, and the care of guns, etc. The collection of guns owned by WERNECKE, together with those owned by individuals named CLARLEGE QFT and MAX BOHMANN, was reported to be a truck load numbering approximately five hundred.

Information reflected in Chicago File No. 65-122-120 was that WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE was billed with DR. OTTO WILLUMET and others to address a meeting held by the Gentile Day Association at Eldon Hall, 911 Armitage Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on September 24, 1939.

Special Agent W. E. ASSMUS reported on June 11, 1941, in Chicago File No. 65-286-89 that JOE KREYWONOS, janitor at 300 West Adams Street, advised that WILLIAM WERNECKE took active part in meetings held at the Arcade Cafeteria, 82 South Clark Street, a reported Nazi hangout. KREYWONOS on one occasion received a pamphlet from WERNECKE which was very anti-Semitic in its contents.

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Following the arrest of HOMER HERMAN MAERTZ in connection with the breaking of Goldblatt windows in Chicago, Illinois, WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE was indirectly involved in the case by offering to supply bail for one of the subjects arrested by the Chicago Police Department. Through some actions on his part at this time he was arrested for disorderly conduct and at that time it is noted in File No. 65-364-14 that WERNECKE was suspected as being one of the subjects in the case entitled, "Unknown Subjects; Local Loan Company, Victim, Extortion." WERNECKE'S fingerprints and a specimen taken from his Corona typewriter, portable, No. 403478, were forwarded to the Bureau on November 10, 1939, for comparison with unidentified latents and unidentified typewritten notes collected in the above entitled extortion case. On November 16, 1939, as reflected in Chicago File No. 9-45-319, the Bureau advises the Chicago Field Office that the comparisons of WERNECKE'S fingerprints and the typewritten specimens previously submitted were made without effecting an identification. In connection with this same matter, an authorized search of WERNECKE'S residence at 6250 North Wayne Avenue was made by Special Agents of this Bureau and thirteen booklets plus four handbills were obtained for the house. These booklets, which were voluntarily given to the searching Agents, were forwarded to the Bureau November 1, 1939, in the case entitled HOMER HERMAN MAERTZ, with aliases, et al, Espionage, Chicago File No. 65-365-17. Simultaneously with the search WERNECKE advised that the North Side Council Safety, Chicago, Illinois, was his organization in that he maintained post office box No. 3629, Merchandise Mart, as the box address of the organization. This information is reflected in Chicago File No. 65-364-17. Further information on the North Side Council Safety contained in file No. 65-45-50 is that it is reported to be an offshoot of the Silver Shirt Legion.

On February 13, 1940, WERNECKE voluntarily appeared at the Chicago Field Office and stated that he had just left the Federal Grand Jury of Chicago where he had been subpoenaed to appear, and advised they questioned him in connection with his anti-Semitic actions and his purported relationship with Father COUGHLIN of Detroit, Michigan. He insistently advised that he could not understand the reason for the summons, but he stated that he had met and talked with Father COUGHLIN on one occasion and had become acquainted with several friends and acquaintances of Father COUGHLIN. At the time of this appearance he stated that he was a member of what is known as the Joint Committee of Patriotic Organizations of Chicago, a club of which he was the president and MR. B. BLOCKY was secretary. The purposes of this committee were set forth as being to protect the United States Constitution, to love and protect our country, to love and protect the American flag, and to engage in all other activities in furtherance of the above aims. WERNECKE denied being a member of the Christian Front Organization, advising that his slight knowledge of that organization was gleaned strictly from the newspapers and the pamphlet "Social Justice."

Also, at the time of his interview WERNECKE stated that for the year and half prior he had corresponded with the Silver Shirt Organization and the Pelly Publishing Company, having purchased various books and pamphlets from the latter company. He maintained that he was not a member of the Pelly Organization. That the joint committee of the Patriotic Organization in Chicago had no office; that he owned a farm about two miles west of Wadsworth, Illinois, where he had fourteen saddle horses, three of which were really race horses; that he was a member of the National Rifle Association, consequently had purchased a quantity of rifles which he maintained at the farm and at his residence, 6250 North Wayne Avenue.

During the same interview WERNECKE said that on February 3, 1940, he engaged in a debate with WILLIAM GELLERMAN, a professor of Northwestern University, assuming the negative side of the topic, "Is Father COUGHLIN Dangerous to America?" This debate was given under the auspices of Montparnasse, an organization that meets regularly at the Sky Line Athletic Club, located at 188 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois. WERNECKE emphatically denied all accusations that he had a rifle range on his farm and that he was training Fascist army there; also, that his farm was used for training what is known as Storm Troops. He advised that in 1939 he invited several of his friends to the farm and that they set up targets and shot with the rifles during the entire afternoon. Following this the targets were removed. WERNECKE stated that approximately one and one-half years prior to his appearance at the Chicago Office, a large number of Jewish people with baseball bats stomped his farm and did bodily harm to anyone they happened to find. As a result of this he sought police protection and Chief TOM KEGAN of Waukegan, Illinois, made frequent trips during each week to the farm to safeguard anyone living there. WERNECKE at that time volunteered the information that the Chicago headquarters of the Silver Shirt Organization were located in the Mystic Book Shop in the Kimball Building on Jackson Boulevard and Wabash Avenue.

In Chicago File No. 65-882-7 Special Agent ROBERT E. LEE reported under date of May 6, 1940, that from information furnished by the Anti-Defamation League, WERNECKE was reputed to be secretary of the German-American Bund in Chicago and attended a meeting of the German-American Bund which was held at Germania Hall in Chicago on February 28, 1938, causing the arrest of DR. VON SCHROETTER, JOHN FICHER, and RAY PAULY for allegedly precipitating a riot. At the time of booking the above individuals at the Chicago Police Department, WERNECKE denied being a member of the German-American Bund and when called before Judge BORMAN he again denied membership, although he was defended by an attorney apparently engaged by the Chicago faction. In May, 1938, WERNECKE appeared before Judge HOLLAND and in the name of the German-American Bund made a complaint against "KEM" magazine, on the charge of circulating indecent

literature. WERNECKE was well known as a strongly anti-Semitic individual and at that time allegedly had in his possession propaganda leaflets expressing his convictions. He with others travelled to New York on several occasions to meet with FRITZ J. KUHN, and thereafter made several addresses to Bund meetings. WERNECKE revealed in a conversation at a meeting in February, 1939, that he had a conference with Father COUGHLIN at Royal Oak, Michigan, in which COUGHLIN'S secretary asked WERNECKE when he anticipated killing three or four Jews in Chicago. WERNECKE was supposed to have answered that he had not thought of doing that yet.

In early January, 1939, WERNECKE made arrangements to hold a large meeting on February 22, which was finally held at the Bund House, 3885 North Western Avenue in May, 1939, and there was a speech that RAYMOND J. HEALY'S publication, "The Key", which was the official organ of the Printers Worker's Party of America, and was being financed by WILLIAM WERNECKE, who was supposed to be wealthy, published. Subsequent investigation indicated that box 3620 at the Merchandise Mart Station in Chicago, Illinois, which was the address of "The Key" was maintained by WILLIAM WERNECKE. WERNECKE visited the campus of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, in April, 1939, in an attempt to reuse the students. One conversation was allegedly made as a student began wearing a swastika pin.

Besides being active as chairman of a joint committee of the Patriotic Organizations which were composed of representatives of the Nazi Bund, American Veterans Association, the Silver Shirts, and the Hottman Organization, in the early part of 1939, WERNECKE was also reported as being active in the organization known as "U.S. Unite."

In the same report set out above there was contained information that HARRY KRAUSARE appeared at the Chicago office on April 28, 1940. He was the care-taker and horseman for MRS. MARTHA O. WERNECKE and WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, and he advised that instant farm appeared to be a meeting place for many Germans. He disclosed information that a large group of about fifteen or sixteen men celebrated the birth date of ADOLF HITLER at the farm. He was uncertain as to the identity of these individuals as they were commonly greeted by names of German leaders, such as HITLER for WILLIAM WERNECKE, GOERING for a man named ERNST, etc. During the course of his period of employment at the WERNECKE farm [redacted] observed a large portrait of HITLER which was recipient of the Nazi salute of individuals who entered the house; a large swastika flag, also quite a few small swastika badges attached to the flag. [redacted] also observed 50 to 75 sticks of dynamite, a large quantity of caps, about twenty yards of fuse, five army rifles, with the butts hollowed out to carry ten extra rounds. Individuals coming to the farm, according to the Informant, brought various guns with them, some of which were twenty-two automatics, but most of which were German Lugers. Four or five of such visitors were observed drilling in goose step in civilian clothes. Remarks were overheard to the effect

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that they had uniforms but [] advised that he had never seen them. Further drilling and training was noted by [] who advised that WERNECKE supplied such visitors with horses and in drilling them commonly referred to them as his German Cavalry. From this farm [] moved all his equipment and miscellaneous paraphernalia to another farm at 600 Waukegan Road, Lake Forest, Illinois. [] made remarks to [] that he had a government man in Chicago and two police officers of the Chicago Police Department acting as informants for him insofar as any investigations of his character were concerned. [] maintained that WERNECKE'S car was always loaded with German propaganda literature and in substantiation of this at the time of the interview [] furnished a few pamphlets which were typically anti-Semitic in nature and which came from the Aryan Book Store, 3855 North Western Avenue.

b7D

[] indicated that one of the members of WERNECKE'S organization owned a red airplane which was kept in Waukegan, Illinois. He also advised that WERNECKE had made remarks to the effect that he had observed Army pilots during the night maneuvers and it was his impression that they were scared to death. [] also heard remarks to the effect that a woman, who was formerly a member of WERNECKE'S organization, had died under mysterious circumstances in 1939. All mail which still arrives at the farm for this individual from Germany is confiscated by WERNECKE. Maps of Europe and the Philippine Islands containing red crayon marks on them were in the possession of WERNECKE at this farm at the time of the interview.

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What sign is it?

In the same report of Agent LEB it is reflected that Sergeants MacDONALD and TYRELL advised that they had received information from a Confidential Source that a group of Bund members were moving into a farm at 600 Waukegan Road. They had no specific information on these individuals but stated that it was common knowledge in Waukegan that they were members of the Bund and were pro-German. 600 Waukegan Road, an estate, at that time was apparently owned by C. M. LEONARD. Corroborating the above information Chief FRANK TIFFANY of Lake Forest, Illinois, advised that a [] of the JAMES SIMPSON, JR. estate had come to him and advised that he had been on the farm of an individual at Milburn, Illinois, and had there seen a quantity of dynamite and guns. He also indicated that the people at the farm were apparently Bund members as he had seen them marching in goose step and had heard numerous rumors around Milburn to the effect that it was a Bund headquarters. Later interviews with [] corroborated the information given by Chief TIFFANY and it was ascertained that the place mentioned previously was the one WERNECKE and his group were leasing and from where they were at that time moving. It was common gossip in that neighborhood, according to DICKSON, that WERNECKE and his group were Bund members. DICKSON also corroborated information furnished by [] as he advised that following an invitation to visit the WERNECKE farm, evidently the informant previously mentioned, he entered the small house in the front and observed a large picture of HITLER and a flag on the wall. He stated that two stars were seen on this flag which

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which appeared to come from the Superior Court at Chicago. He also noted one 22 caliber gun and three 25 caliber clips which were loaded. He indicated he believed these belonged to MRS. WERNECKE because he had heard she carried a 25 caliber pistol. In this particular house DICKSON advised that there was also a rifle rack which would hold about twenty rifles but was empty at the time. He also observed a quantity of literature which was printed in German, and about twenty feet of fuses. In the back barn his host presumed to be KRAUSARE, showed him about 100 lbs. of 40% dynamite which was buried in a pile of hay, and a quantity of caps, plus about twenty more feet of fuse. In another building south of the barn there was contained, what appeared to be a meeting room. DICKSON observed a very large Nazi flag about eight feet by sixteen feet and two uniforms which appeared to be Bund uniforms. These uniforms were khaki colored with Sam Browne belts. There were also about 4,500 rounds of ammunition which comprised a quantity of 30-06 ammunition, Leuger ammunition, and twenty-two caliber ammunition. All appeared to be reloads. DICKSON advised at the time that the WINTER BROTHERS on Wadsworth Road and U.S. Highway No. 41 were the only people in Lake County who sold dynamite and that they confined their sales to several sticks at a time to local farmers for blowing up stumps on the land. He advised that WERNECKE had absolutely no need for dynamite inasmuch as there are no stumps on the land which he used and furthermore he was leasing only the buildings and not the farm land. DICKSON at this time repeated the rumors regarding the woman who died under mysterious circumstances in 1939. He advised that she was WERNECKE'S girl friend, apparently named MARSHALL and the general consensus of opinion was that she was poisoned. DICKSON advised that he had observed the girl two days prior to her death and that she certainly looked healthy. All the above information, together with the information that he had seen fifteen or sixteen persons drilling in a goose step in the large barn, was transmitted to Chief THOMAS KENNEDY in Waukegan, Illinois.

At the time of the investigation the farm was observed at Milburn, Illinois, and its location can best be described as about one fourth mile east of Milburn, on the Wadsworth Road. A group of some ten or twelve persons were observed loading something on a large red Ford truck. Approximately five or six passenger automobiles were also noted.

In Chicago file 65-582-B, Special Agent Robert M. Lee reported additional investigation of WILLIAM B. WERNECKE in report dated May 15, 1940. An investigation conducted in keeping with Chief of Police FRANK TIFANY was made of the premises at 800 Naukegan Road, where WERNECKE was supposed to be moving. At this time a hired man, who stated that he had been employed by MR. LEONARD, the owner of the farm, stated that the WERNECKE'S employed a man to take care of the house on the old farm, which evidently was the one located on Madsworth Road, but at the time of the decision to move the hired man was either discharged or quit, as WERNECKE himself appeared at the farm to take care of his own house. The hired man so stated was evidently the informant in this case.

On May 7, 1940 Confidential Informant [] advised that on May 6, 1940 anti-British circulars were dropped on the Government reservation at Great Lakes, Illinois. In view of the tie-up with the red airplanes previously mentioned, attempts were made to ascertain the type of airplanes used to disseminate the anti-British literature referred to. Confidential Informant [] was unable to get the description of the planes but advised that information had been furnished previously that a red airplane had been distributing this type of literature in and about the Chicago area. b7D

Investigation by Sergeants Tyrell and McDonald, Chicago police department, disclosed that only one red airplane was attached to the Naukegan airport at the time and that this was a red Taylorcraft bearing #NCR1267. This airplane was a rental plane owned by the airport. One entry on the rental list for this airplane for the period in which the circulars were released indicated that an individual by the name of LESTER HAUCK, and an unknown passenger, had taken the plane up. Sergeant McDonald advised it was his opinion that this possibly could be the individual who was connected with WERNECKE, although he had no sound basis for such reason.

[] who had acted as caretakers for the WERNECKE property at Millburn, Illinois, were interviewed, and they advised that the Mill Creek Hunt Club occupied part of the premises and maintained a club house near the WERNECKE farm. The members of this club and WERNECKE'S outfit were at odds because of some petty thievery which had taken place at the Hunt Club, the articles in question being located by [] on the WERNECKE estate, and at the time of the investigation by an agent of the insurance company, the serial numbers of the guns in the WERNECKE residence were taken. Comment on these guns will be made later in this memorandum. b7D

[] when questioned, advised that there were possibly 30 members in WERNECKE'S outfit, and that they visited the farm every Sunday and rode horses in drill formation. It was his opinion that [] appeared to be one of the leaders of the group, and at that time was working for the b7D

Deluxe Cleaners, Miles Center, Illinois. This [] no doubt is identical with the individual visited by [] when he was under surveillance during the period from June 20 to June 27, 1942. Among the arsenal maintained by WERNECKE on the premises, [] noted the following guns: one Army rifle; one 12 gauge shotgun; two 20 gauge target guns. In addition to these [] advised that some of the members carried pistols and that WERNECKE himself was in possession of a brand new Luger automatic, which was either on his person or in his car. MRS. WERNECKE also, according to [] carried a small automatic of some type.

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[] advised further that in one of the barns, WERNECKE'S outfit had a place over the barn where they had two large cans of powder and equipment to make cartridges. They had a pair of khaki-colored field glasses which [] indicated were the property of the U. S. Government, according to the insurance investigator investigating the petty thievery case. [] noted the WERNECKE outfit drilling in goosestep in the barn on many occasions and saw 50 to 40 sticks of dynamite which were kept in the corner of the barn in a pile of straw. When questioned by [] relative to the disposition of this dynamite, WERNECKE advised that he had no immediate use for it, but felt it would come in handy some time. [] also indicated that WERNECKE solicited his membership in the German American Bund and that because of his refusal to join said Bund, he was fired. [] identified the red airplane previously mentioned as belonging to one of the members of WERNECKE'S outfit and referred to him as OTT.

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Concerning the death of the WERNECKE girl, [] advised that it was his impression she originally became connected with WERNECKE as she furnished him a considerable amount of money to carry on his anti-Semitic activities and was peddling handbills for him in Augsburg. He corroborated information previously set forth that there was some "dirty work" in regard to her death. [] further indicated that another member of the group was the owner of Spierling's Castle, a tavern located at the junction of routes 45 and 175, and that a group on many occasions had target practice in the woods with rifles and pistols. As an indication in the manner in which the WERNECKE group operated, [] stated that in a conversation between MRS. WERNECKE and ERNEST SCHARF, which he had overheard, ERNEST suggested that the WERNECKE gang do something about the Mill Creek Hunt Club following MRS. WERNECKE'S evident displeasure of the actions of the members. His remedy was to place a few sticks under the club house and touch them off, and said it would not make much difference inasmuch as the club was owned by a Jew.

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A MR. A. G. GREMLY, associated with the First National Bank of Chicago, who is familiar with the WERNECKE property, was so tested by Agent Lee and he advised that the terms of the lease for the property which WERNECKE was renting contained a clause that the property was for pasturage and riding.

No arrangements as to any rifle practice appeared in the lease. He stated that WERNECKE'S rent for the property on Wadsworth Road was \$500 per year and was paid quarterly in cash. It was his opinion that WERNECKE appeared to be very affluent although he could not understand how MRS. WERNECKE, who was an accountant for the Standard Oil Company, could derive such a large income acting in such capacity. MR. GREENLEY stated that on one occasion when he made a trip to the farm he noticed from 25 to 50 sticks of dynamite in the barn and saw swastikas and other emblems indicating the pro-German inclinations of WERNECKE, which he stated were very well known throughout that part of the country, as well as in Chicago. GREENLEY advised that WERNECKE was asked to leave the Wadsworth Road farm because of the fact there were so many rumors floating around that part of the country and because of his known militant and radical tendencies. They did not consider him a desirable tenant.

In the report of Special Agent J. Marchessault, Chicago file 65-582-27, A. A. CAFFERTY was interviewed relative to his investigation of the petty thievery case at the Mill Creek Hunt Club at Wilburn, Illinois. He stated that his investigation led him to the WERNECKE farm and that he and a MR. PORTER entered the living room of the WERNECKE home and there observed the missing articles, namely, lamps and Wedgewood china. He stated he also observed a swastika banner hanging on the wall, with several Nazi pins attached thereto, and a pair of binoculars and a periscope marked U. S. Army. He further stated that he then went alone to search the farm buildings, where he observed a number of dynamite sticks, fuses and caps, one regular Army rifle with the butt of the gun hollowed out so that cartridges could be placed therein, a 22 gauge rifle and a shotgun. CAFFERTY advised that he had made notes and had taken down the serial number of the Army rifle, but due to the lack of interest shown by MR. PRACTICE PORTER, President of the Mill Creek Hunt Club, and MR. O'NEILL DENNEHY of the Bronson, Dennery, Uelath Insurance Company, who carried the insurance on the club, he had failed to make a written report and had destroyed his notes.

[redacted] was dismissed by WERNECKE following his interview with Special Agent Lee, but he was located at 717 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago. In a re-interview at the Chicago Office, [redacted] advised that on one occasion when gathered in the living room of the WERNECKE quarters, something was said concerning the war. Among those present were [redacted] ERNST SCHARF, [redacted] and WERNECKE. When [redacted] stated that "we will all be in the Army soon", SCHARF stated to [redacted] - "Well, they may take us in the Army and give us rifles, but when we get over there they can't tell us who to fight for".

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Chicago file 65-582-50 reflects that on May 29, 1940 the Chicago Office received an undated letter from former special agent O. C. Dewey, ad-

vised that EDWARD STANLEY, a Marshall Field and Company employee, stated that WILLIAM WERNECKE was very active in Bund affairs on the north side WERNECKE had rented part of a farm located in West Lake Forest from MISS BENJAMIN BEHR and was due to move on April 1, 1940 but was taking his time about it STANLEY advised that various persons had reported seeing German flags, rifles and dynamite on the premises. In this same serial Agent R S Garner set forth identical information with that contained in the report of Agent A J. Marchessault, advising that PRENTICE PORTER had seen two German flags in WERNECKE'S home, which was adjacent to the Mill Creek Boat Club, over which he presides. He likewise had been advised by neighbors that on Sunday night WERNECKE'S outfit usually held Bund meetings, at which time the men drilled, had target practice at 500 yards and in general excited the other farmers.

On August 29, 1940 a communication was received in the Chicago Office from the Treasury Department setting forth the report of Deputy Collector FRANK E. NORTHGUTT, same being serial 65-582-55. In this report NORTHGUTT advised that WERNECKE was the Chicago head of the Knights of the White Camelia and the Gaultier of the White Shirts, whose grand leader is GEORGE W. CHRISTIAN with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee. WERNECKE displayed his membership card in the White Camelia to NORTHGUTT and boasted openly that the Jews were his main hate. According to NORTHGUTT, WERNECKE directs and heads the Dread Gentile Youth Association, whose activities consist of blackmailing and frightening the Jews and Catholic people. He mentioned in this report that several attempts to create havoc have been committed, specifically advising of the Goldblatt incident wherein windows were smashed, and the smearing of windows in several towns such as Brookfield, Illinois; Oak Park, Illinois and Evanston, Illinois with circulars and warnings. NORTHGUTT advised that WERNECKE passed out bills and auto stickers with the same warnings and had a lieutenant named RICHARD STARR, 5714 West Byron, working for him.

NORTHGUTT further reported that he saw RICHARD STARR in conversation with WERNECKE and saw them together at Bund meetings at 385b N Western Avenue. He stated that WERNECKE was a fully paid member of the German American Bund and was supposed to have been a drill leader for the Bund. He likewise advised that the rifle practice which was held at the Wadsworth Road farm was headed by WERNECKE.

NORTHGUTT stated that WERNECKE instigated a protest meeting held under the auspices of Friends of Father Coughlin, Chicago Post #49, to help raise funds for those arrested in the Goldblatt affair and NORTHGUTT included with his report one of the handbills so circulated. From information secured from STARR, NORTHGUTT advised WERNECKE held meetings on his farm and actually participated in drills and rifle shooting. NORTHGUTT

further advised that WILLIAM WERNECKE and former Bund leader OTTO WILHELMIT furnished guards from the various trained units of these subversive groups when any subversive society needed guards, such as for meetings of the German American Alliance at the Lincoln-Turner Hall when PAUL F. WANNHOLZ, their president, spoke, and every guard was a husky young German dressed in uniform of Storm Troopers. WERTHOUFF advised that these guards did not carry any guns openly but each possessed a concealed revolver. Such guards as were furnished were provided directly by the German American Bund working in harmony with WERNECKE.

In a special news item originated at Royal Oak, Michigan August 26, 1940, a copy of which is reflected in Chicago file 65-582-56, Father Coughlin denies printed reports that link him with the German American Bund in Chicago and to WILLIAM WERNECKE, stating that "there is absolutely no truth in it, and if such a man as WILLIAM WERNECKE exists, he did not know it. Quite a great deal of newspaper notoriety was accorded WERNECKE and his various activities in Chicago. In an article from the Daily Times dated August 26, 1940, information which is contained in Chicago file 65-582-57, information is reflected that WERNECKE was formerly the Chicago leader of the Ordnung Dienst Storm Troop organization of the Bund, in addition to being one of the founders in April of 1939 of the joint committee of patriotic organizations.

THOMAS E. KENNEDY, Sheriff of Lake County, Waukegan, Illinois submitted a complete report on September 15, 1940 which was incorporated as serial 64 in Chicago file 65-582, advising that over a period of about three years from April 1937 until about April 1940, while WERNECKE was on his farm near Milburn, Illinois, he was definitely associated with the German American Bund and made no effort to hide the fact that he associated with its members and attended regular meetings in Chicago. He was also instrumental in attempting to purchase a farm near Lake Villa, Lake County, Illinois, through a local real estate dealer for the German Bund. Although there are several buildings on the farm at 600 Waukegan Road, Lake Forest, Illinois, where WERNECKE moved from Milburn, only one family can be definitely classified as being associated with WERNECKE and that is the MISANIC family. J. MISANIC worked for WERNECKE while his daughter was supposed to have been keeping company with him. Some of the WERNECKE stock was alleged to have pastured on the MISANIC farm.

Sheriff KENNEDY'S report further set forth that WERNECKE has been in Lake County since about June 1936 and was supposed to have rented one of INSULA'S farms on Milwaukee Avenue south of Libertyville in Lake County. He moved from there to the farm near Milburn in Lake County in April 1937. That farm was known as part of the Milburn Hunt Club. The club is an exclusive one and used only during the months from August 1st to

December 1st That farm was in the hands of the First National Bank, under the direction of MR GRELLEY When the subject first moved on to the farm, he only used the barn and pastures for horses and a small building that was fixed up for living quarters for a so-called caretaker and his wife Subsequently WERNECKE fixed up another small cottage, where he remained during his visits to the farm, which usually were almost every week-end His mother and very close friend known as MISS ANA MARSHALL also resided there with him on occasions MISS ANA MARSHALL was described as between 35 and 40 years of age, a native of France and a former actress She was in the company at all times and exercised a great deal of power around the place.

Sheriff KENNEDY learned from [redacted] of Lake Villa, Illinois that WERNECKE, always accompanied by a woman and three or four men, attempted to purchase his farm of approximately 90 acres, and good buildings, situated near Lake Villa Illinois in the spring of 1938, and that a man named [redacted] of Long Lake, P O Ingleside, Lake County, Illinois, had accompanied the subject and his associates to the farm to look it over All these individuals are described as Germans and after two or three trips ATWELL was told that the place suited him and his companions as it was just what they wanted; that they would have club rooms built; that they were to have dormitories for large groups; that they were to have several houses and camps and that they had their own plans as to the manner in which they wanted things laid out WERNECKE stated further that it would be necessary to accommodate as high as 2000 or 3000 people and if later they found that would not be enough room, they would buy the place next to it

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One of the men who accompanied WERNECKE was reported to be a German newspaper man who printed the German Bund paper Another was reported to be a doctor by the name of OTTO and another was reported to be an attorney for the Bund. At that time WERNECKE was reported to be the secretary of the German American Bund, and when the affiliations of all the individuals were made known to [redacted] he did not want to sell his property to any such organization MISS MARSHALL later attempted to induce [redacted] to sell, and upon learning that [redacted] was a Catholic stated - "Why Hitler is a Catholic I can show you a picture of him coming out of a Cathedral " It was also reported that she made the statement that she had her passport and all arrangements had been made for her to leave the country following consummation of the deal On one occasion when the above individuals visited the farm, they became very much interested in an airplane and pilot who had been barnstorming the country taking up passengers for rides Their interest was aroused at the fact that airplanes could land and take off on the farm

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[redacted] a former employee of the subject, stated that all orders were issued by MISS ANA MARSHALL at the farm and that he was unable to give any credence to the story that there was any drilling

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of a pro-German group either on foot or horseback at the farm. He did state, however, the subject has a collection of 25 or more various types of guns, rifles and shotguns but that he made no effort to conceal them. He denied seeing any quantity of dynamite on the premises.

He said he suspected something wrong because the occupants of the farm would never allow the place to be left alone and always had vicious dogs around, one a large police dog called BILLY BOCK.

In the same report of Sheriff THOMAS KEW ELY, it is set forth that Confidential Informant [redacted] a [redacted] who handled the transaction at the Atwell Farm, was interviewed relative to the transaction. The information furnished was substantially the same as that set forth by [redacted] with the exception that the Atwell Farm was decided upon because of its isolated position on a gravel road away from the main highway. Other farms which were on the main highway were not considered.

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[redacted] stated that he was positive Miss MONA MARSHAL was the individual who accompanied WERNER and the three other unidentified Germans during their visits to the Atwell Farm. He advised that one man, however, was known to him as "T" and another represented himself as a printer and another as an attorney. He stated that he has always been and is now, satisfied that they were definitely sincere in their attempts to purchase the Atwell property. They spoke of the transaction as being a cash deal and that they had several thousand dollars worth of bonds which they wished to convert to cash. The exact amount involved being unknown, but the exact value of the property to be purchased was \$250,000.00.

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[redacted] advised that he went to the German Bund headquarters in Chicago at their request and took with him a set of pictures of the Atwell Farm. He described the office as being in the 3800 block on North Western Avenue, upstairs over a tavern with an office in front and living quarters in the rear. He stated that he knew it was the German Bund headquarters and that he was advised to wait there and meet with [redacted] who was coming from New York to make definite arrangements. However, because of some notoriety which resulted from a riotous Bund meeting, [redacted] did not put in an appearance. He received his pictures back, left the organization headquarters and returned to his home. They never had consummated the transaction.

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[redacted] advised that subsequently he identified one of the members of the purchase agreement to be an individual whose picture was printed in the Chicago papers as being connected with the German-American Bund.

Another informant of KENNEDY'S was interviewed, namely [redacted] who is employed as [redacted] on the farm that subject formerly rented. [redacted] advised that WERNER moved to the farm in about April of 1937 and that as time went on [redacted] became more familiar with the subject and the other people living on the premises. According to [redacted] the subject made no effort to suppress any of his activities with the German Bund and that he, as well as some of the other employees, would talk about the meetings in Chicago which were held on Wednesday nights. He was unable to definitely state whether any drilling of pro-German groups either on foot or on horseback was done there but stated that several people came out to ride horseback especially on week-ends.

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In addition to the above [redacted] advised that MONA MARSHAL constantly accompanied WILLIAM WERNECKE on his trips and used to remark that she was going into Chicago to the Bund meetings on Wednesday nights. On one occasion [redacted] advised that [redacted] in the clubhouse which contained dynamite caps. On this occasion he visited ED STROPE and his wife, who lived and worked there as caretakers for the subject's property, and STROPE said that the dynamite caps which [redacted] found on the property at the club constituted only a few. They took him inside and opened the box and showed him a quantity more like he had in the bag plus a case of dynamite. On this occasion [redacted]

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[redacted] likewise stated that the subject had a very large collection of various guns but he made no effort to conceal them.

During [redacted] observation of the premises of the subject, he stated that ERNIE SCHARF of Miles Center, Illinois, who was living on the farm in 1939 in a tent, quite frequently emerged from the tent and when WERNECKE drove into the yard and got out of his car he, SCHARF, and WERNECKE would salute each other and call out "heil Hitler". On one occasion when [redacted] was in the clubhouse which subject had fixed up, he noticed a large banner draped around what appeared to be a chest of drawers and this banner had a large black German cross on it.

Deputy Sheriff STANLEY M. CHRISTIAN, employed in the office of the Sheriff of Waukegan, Lake County, Waukegan, Illinois, had occasion to visit the WERNECKE farm on a dog bite complaint and upon entrance into the WERNECKE cottage noticed a picture of Hitler on the wall draped with a Swastika flag. (All of the above information was contained in the supplemental report of Sheriff KENNEDY of Lake County, Waukegan, Illinois, dated September 13, 1940 - Chicago file #65-582-64)

In a copy of the transcript of the testimony before the February term 1940 of the Federal Grand Jury [redacted]

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[Redacted]

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Under questioning

[Redacted]

On this date

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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Under direct questioning [redacted]

[redacted]

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Also under this direct questioning [redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted] who was likewise questioned by the Grand Jury [redacted]

b3

In another section [redacted]

[redacted]

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In Chicago file 65-53-77, Mr. BROWN, an investigator connected with the Arrow's office, stated that he is positive that WERNICKE and his associates maintained an arsenal at 3350 North Damen Avenue under the name Shooters Supply Company. This company was supposedly a hardware store with license #1302 and had obtained their license in order to deal in firearms. Information previously furnished by BROWN in the past was found to be very unreliable.

In another interview had with the subject WILLIAM B. WERNICKE at the Chicago Office on October 14, 1940, the results of which were reflected in Chicago file 65-582-79. WERNICKE stated that for several years he had been persecuted by the Jews in Chicago, B'nai B'rith and that his position at the time of the interview was untenable, as he felt he would have to leave Chicago to escape such persecution. He advised that he did not hate the Jews but thinks them un-American and that publicity given to him in recent years was untrue because he was 100 American having been born in Chicago and his ancestors having been born in this country since 1850. He advised that he is as much Scotch, Irish and English as he is German, stating that he was born in Chicago on January 21, 1907. He listed his full name as WILLIAM BERNARD WERNICKE and that of his mother as MARGARET WERNICKE and his uncle as WILLIAM LOUIS WERNICKE. During this interview he advised that his permanent address is 620 North Payne Avenue, Chicago, Illinois and that he has a farm at 600 Saugeen Road, Lake Forest, Illinois, where he has fifteen horses and a collection of twenty-five old rifles, pistols and blunderbusses which includes about ten comparatively new rifles which he bought from the U. S. War Department inasmuch as the War Department sells obsolete guns to citizens who wish to purchase same. He again reiterated that he was a

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member of the National Rifle Association and that he contemplated organizing a rifle club with the prime purpose of being ready to combat the Communist revolution which he feels is inevitable. It was his aim he stated, that as a true American he felt this group would form the nucleus of a group of Americans when the Communists went after the U S Government and crippled the Army, Navy and the police.

He advised that several years ago he endeavored to join the German-American Bund in Chicago but was never admitted to membership because Bund members distrusted him, believing him too good an American to be a member. He said however, that he attended numerous meetings held at the Bund headquarters every Wednesday night and had also attended luncheons and dinners at the Germania Club and had associated with leading German Americans in and about Chicago. He stated that by reason of these activities and associations the Jews of Chicago will probably think he is a Nazi whereas he is decidedly not.

In order to escape such persecutions outlined above, WERNECKE advised that he went big game hunting in the Louis Clark National Forest in Montana on September 7, 1940 and returned about October 10, 1940. At this interview he exhibited some moose teeth and numerous photographs he had taken during the trip. His companion, ^{was} one PETER BECKER an employee of the Goodman Manufacturing Company, which manufactures machine equipment in Chicago Illinois. WERNECKE recalled the furor which arose only last November when a Goldblatt Department Store window was smashed. He said undoubtedly he participated in this window smashing had been inflamed by Bund literature and other anti-Semitic literature and he believed the Bund and Silver Shirts should have assisted in the defense of these individuals. However, because they failed to do so he felt it a moral duty to give financial aid. He advised that each of the individuals who participated in the affair had been recipients of loans totalling approximately \$100.00 to each by him and that they would have received more if he had been a richer man.

In order to allay any suspicions against himself he advised that he would gladly exhibit his personal belongings and act as a guide in a search of his premises and the farm at any time.

Special Agent R S GARNER of the Chicago Field Division reported in a memorandum, Chicago file 65-582-85 that on October 29, 1940 WERNECKE again appeared at the Chicago Office and displayed literature which had been received by him for the past several years from the Deutsche Fichte Bund Agency in Hamburg, Germany. The literature which obviously was Nazi propaganda had been received by WERNECKE as he had been on the mailing list for quite a long time and had made no effort to disconnect himself therefrom. He advised that he reads the literature in order to get the German viewpoint, and stated that apparently the trend given by the Deutsche Fichte Bund Agency concerning Jews was especially good. The purpose of this visit allegedly was to show that WERNECKE was cooperative in displaying anything he had.

Later, as reflected in Chicago file 65-582-87, on November 12, 1940, WERNECKE furnished the Chicago office with about thirty copies of the printed sheet which he had received at his home at 6250 Wayne Avenue.

CLARENCE E OTT, 4249 North Winchester, in an interview at the Chicago Office on November 28, 1940 advised that WILLIAM WERNECKE was a member of the Hiawatha Gun Club which had previously been mentioned in a newspaper article concerning supposedly Nazi activities in the Chicago area. He advised that this Gun Club was merely a neighborhood organization with no connection with any German element and its members were limited to approximately twelve members. He denied that the club was associated with the German American Bund and that his activities in the Gun Club had resulted in his being at the WERNECKE farm on one occasion when the Gun Club had a shooting meet out there. This information is contained in serial 89 of Chicago file 65-582.

Subsequent to the receipt of the above information, FRANK MARTINEK, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, advised Special Agent in Charge, W S REVERBACK on December 4, 1940 that FRIEDA JOHNSTEN, a co-worker of MRS WERNECKE who resented MRS WERNECKE'S pro-Nazi attitude advised that MRS WERNECKE had on several occasions tried to spread Nazi propaganda and distribute circulars and literature to other employees. MARTINEK advised that WERNECKE had made the statement that her son WILLIAM WERNECKE traveled back and forth to Canada at the time of the Draft in order to avoid registering. Information regarding the above is reflected in Chicago file 65-582-91.

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On September 11, 1940 EDWARD E MACK, 209 South La Salle, informed Special Agent J J FISHER, that his son EDWARD E MACK, JR, had become

associated with ELMER OT HAUPT and had become a very good friend of that individual. He furnished information that HAUPT was supposed to have been a friend of BILL WERNICKE and to own a farm in joint tenancy with WERNICKE called Meadowside which was located in Lake Forest, Illinois. HAUPT allegedly told MACK, JUNIOR that he got his share in this farm as a result of a favor performed for someone in Germany. This information, together with background information on HAUPT is reflected in Chicago file 65-2-94.

On April 26, 1941, Chief of Police FRANK TIFFANY, forwarded to the Chicago Office a list of license numbers noted on cars frequenting F WERNICKE S place at 600 Waukegan Road, Lake Forest, Illinois. Among those listed besides the WERNICKE cars were those of H HAUPT, 1240 Hoffelder Road, Glenace, Illinois. The car driven by HAUPT was a Plymouth, motor #P12129235 and bore 1941 Illinois license plates 963732. It should be noted also that OTTO WERGIN, 5416 South Wood Street Chicago, Illinois, visited there in his Chevrolet automobile bearing Illinois license plates #791-817 (Chicago file 65-582-107).

In the report of Special Agent H. A. GREGORY, Chicago, Illinois, dated August 13, 1941, Chicago file 65-582-117, it is reflected that WERNICKE wanted to loan the book HEIN KANPF to the wife of A J ONESELY, Farm Loan Department of the First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, and wanted to sell her a history of the Roosevelt family to show that the President is Jewish. On these occasions, WERNICKE spoke in a very anti-semitic vein, stating that Jews are no good and they were in control of our government. Also, it is mentioned that GREELEY saw a box of dynamite about 3/4 full in the barn and caps and fuses in the house. Upon moving from the farm WERNICKE removed the dynamite which he had been keeping in the hayloft in the barn.

WERNICKE was visited at his home by Agent GREGORY and at that time he produced about fifteen pieces of propaganda which he advised had been received from Germany in March of 1941. Another package of literature which came from Germany was delivered to the Post Office but WERNICKE was unable to receive it as the Postal authorities considered it propaganda and would not pass it. WERNICKE advised that most of the literature so obtained was loaned to friends but had been returned to him. This literature was received as a result of his sending a postal card to an information agency in Germany. It was his intention to secure this literature merely for the purpose of study. At this time he advised that he had on various occasions expressed sympathy for Germany but that these occasions were before the entry of the America into the War or the U S entry into the war was believed possible. He maintained that the German cause was right and that Germany should win the war and defeat England. However, as he was born in this country, he felt that as soon as sympathy for a foreign country interfered

with his feelings for the United States, he must no longer express sympathy for a foreign power. He explained that he naturally placed the United States before Germany or any foreign country. At this time WERNICKE strongly placed the blame for the present war and the First World War on the Jews, advising that the purpose of this people is to degrade the Gentile people and to exercise control over them. It was not his intention to see any member of the Jewish race actually hurt physically, but feels that in the future the Gentile people of the United States will realize the conditions as they are and will revolt against the Jews. While making such statements, WERNICKE'S demeanor was very cool and he appeared to have thought out the problem rationally.

WERNICKE spoke strongly against the English by stating that the English Empire is detrimental to the rest of the world and that before there can be peace and happiness among all the people, the British Empire must be broken down and this could only be accomplished by Hitler.

WERNICKE mentioned the arsenal which he was supposed to have had on the farm and showed interviewing agent seven guns including two shotguns which were considerably old. He advised that the exhibition before the agent comprised his entire collection of guns and that he never had any organization which used them, as had been reported.

On August 3, 1941, Chief of Police FRANK TIFFANY submitted a report which has been incorporated in Chicago file 65-582-116, setting forth information secured from WILLIAM EDWARD WERNICKE'S elective Service questionnaire, Lake County Board #3, Village Hall, Libertyville, Illinois. His order number is given as 1108, serial number as 266, classified as 4-B. At that time he had not notified the Board of his change of address although he was no longer at the Lake Forest address but was living on a farm somewhere near Huntley, Illinois. Under physical ailments, the subject had listed partial deafness, myocardial damage, intestinal disorders. Under the sub-section, education, WERNICKE listed attendance for eight years at an elementary school and four years at high school plus three years attendance of Liberal Arts course at YOLA College, Chicago, one year Christian Evidences, Moody Bible Institute, six months religion at the Christian Ministry College.

The questionnaire was qualified by advising that he was working managing a farm and purchasing supplies. However, due to illness, he was only able to supervise hired men's work which he had been doing for approximately eight years. He advised that he was working for the head of the family, Mrs. LILLIAN WERNICKE, his mother, 6250 North Wayne Avenue,

receiving no pay for his work. He advised also that his father was a clerk managing property and bred horses, and he also advised that he assisted in the property management.

Also examined at the time were letters submitted by WERBLCKE to the Draft Board relative to his physical condition. These letters were from CARLAND F. PFIEFER, Osteopathic Physician, 2349 Devon Avenue, Chicago and J. BAILEY CARTER, M.D., 4753 Broadway, Chicago.

PFIEFER advised that WERBLCKE had been a patient for six years and had Otitis Media of his right and left ears and his hearing is about twenty percent in each ear. He has a tendency to severe colds, sinusitis in both frontal and maxillary sinuses. A request for deferment was made by the doctor because of WERBLCKE's age and present physical condition, and the fact that he was still under doctor's professional care.

Dr. CARTER listed graphic alterations as follows: rate, 1s 60-80 per minute; normal sinus mechanism; normal axis deviation; P wave is upright in all leads; P-R interval is 0.19 second in duration; RS interval is 0.04 - 0.07 second in duration; RS complex is slurred; low voltage is present; ST interval is isoelectric in all leads; T wave is practically isoelectric in all leads and in leads 1 and 2 upright in lead 2; companion chest leads tend toward coronary type. The above alterations are indicative of myocardial damage with considerable myo-cardial exhaustion.

Also as a result of the examination of the questionnaire, it was noted that WERBLCKE advised that he was single, had no children, and was a minister or a student preparing for the ministry, a minister of religion. He stated that he customarily served as a minister of the Allied Christian Management Army since April 27, 1941, having been formally ordained on that date by IRVING J. BROWN at Chicago, Illinois. He listed attendance at the Moody Bible Institute and Christian Ministry College which was established before September 16, 1939. WERBLCKE stated that he was born in Chicago, Illinois on January 21, 1907 and that he was conscientiously opposed by reason of his religion and training and belief to both combatant military service and non-combatant military service. At this time he also stated that he had never been convicted of treason or felony and requested classification 3 or 4, requesting deferment because of his ordination as a minister and his theological studies.

Special Agent WELLS in a memorandum in Chicago file 65-582-123 advised that on November 10, 1941 an anonymous phone call was received in which a man stated that WERBLCKE was being detained against his will.

at 6341 Greenview Avenue Information was forwarded to Chicago Police Department and on November 19, 1941 Officer PERRY of the Sumnerdale Police Station advised that investigation disclosed MISAVICK had previously been employed and lived with WILLIAM WERNECKE and his mother for about five years but had recently run away from them when WERNECKE molested her. On November 15, 1941 MISAVICK called at this office and advised that she had formerly been employed as a domestic on the farm of the WERNECKES at Libertyville, called Hawthorn Farm. After two years of such employment, she returned to live with her parents at Fairview because of the brutal manner in which WERNECKE is said to have treated his housekeeper, MONA MARSHALL. During this period he attempted to induce MARCELLA MISAVICK to return to live with them and when she was seventeen, as a result of threats and violence she returned to live with WERNECKE and his mother at 6250 North Wayne, remaining with them until October 11, 1941. MISAVICK stated that she remained with WERNECKE as she was afraid to leave as he beat her frequently. At this time, she advised WERNECKE was out-spokenly pro-Nazi and engaged in numerous un-American activities, such as receiving literature, possessing arms, making speeches, and having meetings. She stated that he was a member of the Silver Shirts and German-American Bund and had discussed assassinating the President of the U.S. She also advised that WERNECKE would go to the movies and when pictures of the President were exhibited he would slash the cushions with a knife. MISAVICK maintained that MONA MARSHALL'S death, about a year prior to her interview, had been caused by WERNECKE'S constant beatings. She advised that while she was working as a stenographer in the law office of ROBERT M. WITZEL, he had made remarks which indicated that he believed WERNECKE was fortunate not to have been prosecuted for MARSHALL'S death. She continued the interview by stating that WERNECKE had frequently made improper advances to her and that she had had immoral relations with him on numerous occasions due to her fear of him.

X-15/1941

During the last of July 1940, she stated that inter-state trips were made with WERNECKE in his automobile and sexual relations were had in other states. However, inasmuch as there was only one interstate trip in the last three years and the immoral relations had been going on for over five years prior to that trip, it was evident that the primary purpose of the trip was not for immoral relations they were merely incidental.

On April 12, 1940, ROBERT BROWN, Chief Investigator for the Illinois Vigilante Commission furnished the Chicago Office with information regarding WERNECKE which is contained in Chicago file 65-582-146

"BROWN declared the subject is a former member of the German Bund and they first met one another in 1934. He advised the subject had registered for Selective Service as a conscientious objector despite the fact that he has had courses in military training at the University of Chicago, where his cap number was reportedly 3036. BROWN stated that the subject informed he had joined the courses at the University of Chicago for the purpose of learning how to make bombs. BROWN stated the subject always saluted him in the Bund fashion; that he had a farm 40 miles from Rockford, on which he has a pistol range where he frequently practices target shooting. He stated the subject always carries with him a camera and camera equipment, which had been given to him by MRS. DONATH, an alien residing at 629 Webster, which action was the result of MR. DONATH'S desire to circumvent the confiscation of her camera inasmuch as she is an alien. He advised that MR. OTTO DONATH was a chef at the Officer's Club at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. He further informed that the subject was friendly with EDWIN MAERZ, who is a well known Bund member in the Chicago Area and obtains his military equipment from J. E. MULLOTT, 14 North Franklin Street, Chicago.

"He advised the subject seems to have plenty of money at all times although he has no apparent occupation. He informed the subject and associates congregate at Jennie's Restaurant at 1721 West Madison Street, and that he is friendly with the following persons: LARRY REYNOLD, supposedly a pro-Fascist, address unknown, telephone Delaware 4157, FREDERICK CAPPETTA, 215 E. 26th Street, a tailor, REV. LITZ, 82 West Washington Street, Room 307 or 308. He advised the subject possesses two Hudson automobiles, one of which bore 1941 Illinois registration 186-612."

During the course of surveillance of HERBERT HANS HAUPT in the case entitled GEORGE JOHN DASCH, with aliases, Et Al; Chicago file 6-2441, subject WERNECKE was constantly associated with the subject either at WERNECKE's home or at the home of OTTO DONATH, 629 Webster Street, Chicago. Consequently, following the apprehension of HAUPT on June 27, 1942, WERNECKE voluntarily appeared at the Chicago Office to furnish information regarding such association with HAUPT. The information elicited from this interview by Special Agent G. D. O'CONNOR and another interview with Special Agent LIXON will be contained in a separate memorandum.

25-5796

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent P. V. ROBE.

On July 22, 1942, Special Agent P. V. ROBE contacted MR. MARTIN NEVILLE, Lake County Selective Service Board No. 2, Village Hall, 116 West Cook, Libertyville, Illinois, in regard to the Selective Service questionnaire of WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE. WERNECKE had stated in a previous interview with this office that he had been placed in classification 4-D, an ordained minister of the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church the Fourth, and that he had been ordained by the Allied Christian Management Army of that church.

MR. NEVILLE, a member of Lake County Board No. 2, exhibited the file on WERNECKE. Photostatic copies of WERNECKE'S file were obtained. This file discloses the following information.

WERNECKE'S Selective Service questionnaire was mailed to him on May 5, 1941. His order number is 1108. At the time of the receipt of the questionnaire by WERNECKE his address was 600 Waukegan Road, Lake Forest, Illinois, Lake County, Illinois. MR. JOHN FITZGERALD, SR., a member of the Local Board, signed the questionnaire. The questionnaire was supposed to be returned May 10, 1941. WERNECKE stated in his questionnaire that he was residing at 600 Waukegan Road, Lake Forest, Illinois; that he had no telephone number; and that he had no Social Security number.

Under Series 2 concerning his physical condition, he stated that to the best of his knowledge he had physical defects which were as follows: Partial deafness, Myocardial damage, and intestinal disorders. He stated that he was not an inmate of an institution.

Under Series 3 with regard to his education WERNECKE stated that he had completed eight years elementary school and four years high school. He also stated that he had attended the Central Y.M.C.A. College for three years and took a liberal arts course. He listed the Moody Bible Institute as having attended that institution for one year taking a Christian Evidences course. He also listed the Christian Ministry College, having attended that college for six months taking a course of religion.

Under Series 4 regarding his occupation or activity, he stated that he was working at present managing a farm and purchasing supplies. He further stated that, "On account of illness I am only able to supervise hired man's work." WERNECKE'S questionnaire reflects that he has done this type of work for eight years and that he does not earn any weekly earnings on this job. He stated that his employer was MARTHA WERNECKE, his mother. His address is 6250 Wayne Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and his business is clerk, property management, and horse breeding. Other work in which WERNECKE is now engaged is listed as assisting in property management.

Under Series 6 Agricultural Occupations, WERNECKE stated that he was an unpaid family worker having farmed for a period of eight years and that he was presently living on the farm with which he was connected. He also stated that he was actually and personally responsible for the operation of the farm. WERNECKE'S questionnaire further reflects that the principal crops and livestock of the farm were as follows: alfalfa, forty acres; potatoes, one acre; oats, ten acres; ten horses and twelve dairy cattle. The number of hands employed on the WERNECKE farm is one.

Under Series 7 with regard to dependency, WERNECKE'S questionnaire reflects that he is single and has no children. WERNECKE does not list any dependents.

Under Series 8 which is minister or student preparing for the ministry, WERNECKE stated in his questionnaire that he was a minister of religion and that he customarily serves as a minister. The questionnaire further reflects that he has been a member of the Allied Christian Management Army since April 27, 1941. The questionnaire further reflects that he has been formally ordained, the ordination proceedings being performed on April 27, 1941, by FRED SIMPSON BROWN at Chicago, Illinois. WERNECKE further advises in his questionnaire that he is attending the Moody Bible Institute and the Christian Ministry College which was established before September 16, 1939, and is located at Chicago.

Under Series 9 with regard to his citizenship, WERNECKE stated in his questionnaire that he was a citizen of the United States and was born January 21, 1907, at Chicago, Illinois, Cook County, Illinois.

Under Series 10 with reference to conscientious objection to war, WERNECKE stated in his questionnaire that he claimed exemption provided by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for conscientious objectors because he was conscientiously opposed, by reason of his religious training and beliefs, to combatant military service and noncombatant military service. It should be noted that WERNECKE failed to fill out a special form for his conscientious objection to war.

Under the section regarding the registrant's statement regarding classification, WERNECKE stated in his questionnaire that in his opinion his classification should be Class 3 and 4. He stated, "I believe that my induction should be deferred according to law because I am an ordained minister and at present a theological student. Registrant's affidavit was signed at Cook County, Illinois, by WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE and was subscribed and sworn to on May 12, 1941, by EDWARD A. SCHOENBORN.

WERNECKE'S questionnaire further reflects that the Local Board classified him in Class 4-D on May 13, 1941. This was signed by JOHN P. CASPERSON, Chairman of the Board.

WERNECKE'S Selective Service Questionnaire had the following additional information: A letter from GARLAND F. PFEIFFER, Osteopathic Physician, 2349 Devon Avenue, Chicago, office telephone Sheldrake 9000, residence telephone Hollycourt 0065. This letter is quoted in full as follows:

"To Whom It May Concern:

"Mr. Wm. Wernecke has been a patient of mine for six years. He has ostosclerosis of his right and left ears and his hearing is about 20% in each ear. He has a tendence to severe colds, sinuitis in both frontal and maxillary sinuses.

"Because of his age and present physical condition I believe he should be deferred. He is still under my professional care and should report to me every few weeks.

Sincerely,

(Signed) GARLAND F. PFEIFFER, DD"

This letter was notarized on May 10, 1941, by a Notary Public.

The file also contains a memorandum from J. BAILEY CARTER, M.D., 4753 Broadway, Chicago. This memorandum is also being quoted in full:

"May 7, 1941.

"Mr. William Wernecke - Dr. Corrao.

Rate is 60 - 80 per minute.

Normal sinus mechanism.

Normal axis deviation.

P wave is upright in all leads.

P-R interval is 0.19 second in duration.

QRS complex is slurred in all leads.

Low voltage is present.

QRS interval is 0.04 - 0.07 second in duration.

ST interval is isoelectric in all leads.

T wave is practically isoelectric in leads 1 and 2; upright in lead 2.

Companion chest leads tend toward coronary type.

Comment:

The above graphic alterations are indicative of Myocardial Damage, with considerable Myocardial Exhaustion.

Another record, after proper interval,

for comparison, would be of value.

(Signed) JAY B. CARTER."

WERNECKE also furnished an additional statement to explain his reason for expecting to be placed in Class 3. This statement is also being quoted, and is set out as follows:

"My family consists of my mother Age 54 years, a widow for 29 years, and myself. She maintains a house for herself in Chicago where I spend some of my time, to keep her company and assist her in taking care of some pieces of property she has title to. On account of them all being old they seem to need considerable attention. I have made my home on farms she has operated for the past eight years and have acted as manager.

"My mother had an accident 7 years ago in which her feet were badly injured. She had varicose veins for years and although they were treated quite successfully her limbs still give her trouble. Because of these two conditions she cannot be on her feet much.

"While she does not depend upon me for financial support, it is necessary that I attend to the repairs and collect rents or the property would be non-income bearing - and a complete capitol loss to us."

WERNECKE'S Selective Service file also contains a letter dated September 2, 1941, addressed to the Local Draft Board at Libertyville, Illinois. This letter is signed by WILLIAM WERNECKE and advises the Draft Board that he has temporarily changed his address from 600 Waukegan Road, Lake Forest, Illinois, to 6250 Wayne Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

WERNECKE'S file also contains a letter from Selective Service headquarters for Cook County, Illinois, addressed to WM. B. WERNECKE, 6250 Wayne Avenue, in which he was requested to inform Selective Service headquarters of the number and address of the Local Board which had jurisdiction over him. This letter was written on March 20, 1942, and WERNECKE replied that he was registered with Local Board of the First Precinct of Lake County at Libertyville, Illinois. This was signed, "Rev. Wm. BERNARD WERNECKE."

On the back of the above mentioned letter there was a note dated March 28, 1942, which is quoted as follows:

"On 3/20 the writer received a phone call from a MR. FRIEDMAN, who identified himself as a Military Instructor at Univ. of Chgo.

"He claims that this registrant is taking a military course at U of C (Cap identification number 3036) and is bragging that he has, or is going to avoid service by claiming conscientious objection. Mr. FRIEDMAN stated he thought this claim would be inconsistent for a man taking a military course. Registrant is also alleged to have made unpatriotic comments to other students.

(Signed) R. SHEEHAN, Chief Clerk
Cook County Hdq."

WERNECKE'S Selective Service file also contains a letter from his Local Draft Board dated April 6, 1942, to Captain C. J. MAGNESEN, Selective Service, Springfield, Illinois, requesting that office to advise WERNECKE'S Local Draft Board whether or not a minister ordained by the Allied Christian Management Army was recognized by Selective Service for deferred classification. This letter was signed by JOHN P. CASPERSEN, Chairman of the Board. On April 8, 1942, WERNECKE'S Local Draft Board at Libertyville, Illinois, received a letter from Illinois State Headquarters of the Selective Service System advising that that office had no record of the Allied Christian Management Army, but that they were writing to National Headquarters to obtain the requested information.

On July 9, 1942, the Local Board addressed a letter to the State Selective Service Headquarters at Springfield, Illinois, advising them that they had not received a reply to their letter of April 6, 1942, up to that date.

On July 28, 1942, a teletype was forwarded to the Washington Field Division requesting that National Headquarters of the Selective Service be contacted and obtain all information available on the Allied Christian Management Army. Washington Field Division was also requested to obtain all information on the Christian Ministry College which is reported to have been founded in 1915 at Washington, D.C., by ROBERT HOOD. In reply to this teletype Washington Field Division advised on July 30, 1942, that National Selective Service Headquarters had no information concerning this organization and were therefore unable to assist. Washington Field Division further advised that the question of whether any church, religious sect, or religious organization is recognized is primarily a matter to be determined by each Local Board and a church may be a recognized church even though it is not known outside its own community if it is generally recognized by persons who reside in that community. Washington Field Division further advised that there was no record of Christian Ministry College or ROBERT HOOD available there or elsewhere.

By teletype dated July 30, 1942, this office requested New York Field Division to interview GEORGE J. MINTZER, 39 Broadway for all information he had pertaining to the Lutheran Community Council and to EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, who is also connected with the Allied Christian Management Army. It should be noted that this office received a letter dated December 6, 1941, from the

New York Field Division advising that MINTZER had written a memorandum to the New York Office which memorandum was dated July 21, 1941. This memorandum is being set out as follows:

"While in Chicago I learned that a number of newly ordained and unassigned Lutheran ministers are being recruited by the Nazi for assignments of directly anti-Semitic functions. I further learned that a number of meetings were held in which schemes were discussed as to how to attack the Jews and plans were devised to enter into business competition for the purpose of undermining Jewish business establishments and eventually put them out of commission.

"My inquiries revealed that a meeting of the nature described above was held as late as July 15, 1941 in Room 104, La Salle Hotel, Chicago, Ill. The hotel registry confirmed the fact that a meeting on July 15 was held in Room 104 under the auspices of the Lutheran Community Council.

"At the headquarters of the Dies Committee I learned that an undercover man employed by that committee attended the meeting of this Lutheran Council, on that date at the La Salle Hotel and made a report which he initialed M.A.D. and the substance of which is as follows: that on July 15, 1941 he attended a meeting of the Lutheran Community Council in Room 104, La Salle Hotel; only 12 members attended since everybody who was present was required to register. He, the undercover man, registered under the name of Bradley. Those present at the meeting were Lutheran ministers or students for the Lutheran ministry. The speakers at this meeting were Dr. Brown, Dr. Martin Carlson and two others whose names he was unable to obtain. From those speeches he learned that the purpose of this meeting is the start of a plan to organize a Lutheran group as a branch of the Christian Defense Rangers and that they are now engaged in a campaign of selling stock in a co-operative plan of operating merchandise stores, the main purpose of which is to take the business away from the Jews. One of the principal speakers dwelled at length on the goodness and greatness of the German people. He claimed a population of over 30,000,000 solid German Americans in this country. He also gave the German people credit for the victory at Valley Forge; he denounced the British for their domination of the world and particularly their brutality in Ireland and India.

"Another meeting of this group is called for tonight and at the same place. The office of this Lutheran group is in room 523 of the Reaper Building, Chicago, Ill.

"Further inquiries revealed that the head of this movement is EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, Room 902, 180 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., who is

the chairman of the executive board of the American Rangers, that in addition to the Rangers and the Lutheran Community Council, he is the organizer and sponsor of other organizations engaged in un-American and anti-Semitic propositions, and that some of those organizations are the Allied Christian Management Organization, the Brotherhood of Builders of Business, the American Consumers Mutual Association and the George Washington Bodyguards. There also appears to be definite indications that Richter is closed associated with Newton Jenkins and his enterprises.

"A short time ago Richter appeared in the office of the Dies Committee in Chicago, protesting against the service of a subpoena on FRANK CAPPETTA, claiming that Cappetta was a good citizen and a patriotic America. Upon being confronted with the facts concerning his own organization Richter changed his views regarding Cappetta and stated that his organization was also investigating Cappetta and were anxious to find out all they could about this man as he recently became a member of the Rangers.

"Frank Cappetta has been the subject of some of my previous reports. He is operating a tailor shop in the city of Chicago, is closely allied with the Silver Shirts and Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling. He is now the treasurer of the Christian Defense Fund and sells certificates, put out by this defense organization at \$1.00 each. The purpose of those sales is to raise money for a court appeal in convictions involving individuals of Nazi and Fascist affiliations.

"The Christian Defense Fund consists of the following officers:

Wernicke	Chairman
Cappetta	Treasurer
Mrs. Patterson	Secretary

Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Wernicke are also very active.

The organization holds their meetings at the Swiss Club House, 639 N. Webster, Chicago, Ill. A man whose name is generally known as Jacti has been the principal speaker on several occasions. His talks are strictly pro-German, anti British and anti-Semitic."

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July 26, 1941

"A few days ago I reported the activities of EDWIN PAUL RICHTER and FRANK CAPPETTA, at which time I failed to mention the fact that Cappetta has been a close associate of HOMER MAERZ, and has taken over quite a few functions which were formerly handled by MAERZ. One of them was assault and destruction of business property belonging to Jews. During my visit to Chicago, an impression was conveyed

to me that this crowd was about to resume a campaign of violence against the Jews. Frankly I didn't pay any serious attention to this particular angle. However, last Thursday night, nine Jewish establishments in Chicago were subjected to an attack, window fronts were smashed with bricks carrying the insignia of the swastika. There is no question in my mind that those outrages are organized and perpetrated by the Christian Defense gang headed by Richter, Capetta and Warnicke. At any rate, there are evidences and sufficient clues to warrant an investigation."

The New York Field Division has been requested to interview MINTZER due to the fact that if the above statement of MINTZER could be proved, RICHTER could be held possibly for a violation of the Registration Act.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOSEPH E. TIERNEY and FRANK F. MEECH.

AT LIBERTYVILLE, ILLINOIS

The following members of Lake County Selective Service Board #2, JOHN P. CASPERSEN, Chairman, MARK E. NEVILLE, Secretary, and JOHN E. FITZGERALD, were contacted with reference to the Selective Service status of the subject and stated that they had classified the subject in classification 4D, minister or theological student, and each one of them stated that this classification was based solely on the representations made by the subject in his questionnaire. At no time according to the Board members did the subject ever appear before them. They stated further that in accord with Rule #623.21 of the Selective Service regulations, they classified the subject in 4D, which is the first classification to be considered in accord with that rule. The classification of the subject was marked on his questionnaire in the following manner. MR. FITZGERALD put down on the original copy of the questionnaire the number "4" as indicating the subject should be in that numerical class, after which MR. FITZGERALD wrote his initial "F." MR. NEVILLE thereupon completed the classification by writing the letter "4D." MR. CASPERSEN, Chairman of the Board, then encircled the original "4" made by MR. FITZGERALD to indicate his concurrence in the classification.

A review of the classification book, the permanent record maintained by the Board, reveals that the subject was classified "4D" on May 13, 1942.

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MRS. GEORGE F. (EDITH) DENIG, Cashier, Institute of Military Studies, University of Chicago, produced the records of that organization, which revealed that the subject applied on December 30, 1941, to take the special course in rifle marksmanship. His application was accepted. He was assigned to Company F-2, #3036, and he attended regularly the weekly sessions from January 14, 1942, to March 18, 1942. The record at the University of Chicago indicates that the subject scored 98 out of a possible 100 in rifle target practice. MRS. DENIG further stated that the only uniform issued to those who attended this school was an overseas cap, upon which was fastened a badge with the name and the number of the student. She stated, however, that some of the students bought khaki trousers and shirt for use in the classes.

The file also reveals a photostatic copy of a certificate from the Small Arms Firing School, Camp Perry, Ohio, of the United States Army, which certificate is headed "Certificate of Proficiency" and

certifies that the subject has completed a course of instruction in rifle marksmanship, and is recommended as an instructor in rifle marksmanship. It is signed by a Captain of Infantry, WALTER G. (last name illegible), the Director of the Small Arms Training School, and COLONEL OSBORNE LATROBE, Executive Officer, dated August, 1931.

On July 28, 1942, a teletype was directed to the Cleveland Field Division requesting that an investigation be conducted at Camp Perry, Ohio, to verify WERNECKE'S attendance in the Small Arms Training School and in the National Matches in 1931. On July 28, 1942, the Cleveland Field Division advised by teletype that all records of the Camp Perry and National Matches were kept by the National Rifle Association in Washington, D. C., and that a teletype lead had been sent out for Washington. On July 30, 1942, the Washington Field Division advised that the Director of Civilian Marksmanship, War Department, verified WERNECKE'S attendance at the Small Arms Training School and the National Matches from August 23, to September 13, 1931.

MR. ADOLPH FRANKLIN BROMAN, Superintendent of Men at the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Illinois, produced the records of that institution, which revealed that the subject on November 1, 1940, arranged to take a correspondence course in the Scoffield Bible. He paid the course fee of \$15.00. He did not submit any lessons until approximately March 13, 1941, at which time he submitted the first lesson. This was immediately corrected and returned to him, and in view of the fact that he did not submit any further lessons he was dropped from the course.

MR. BROMAN advised that REVEREND WILLIAM SPRATT is the Superintendent of the Correspondence School of the Moody Bible Institute and was directly in charge of all records kept by the school on correspondence students.

On April 24, 1941, the subject submitted an application to attend the Moody Bible Institute and to take a course in "Bible Synthesis." The file reflects letters from the following men recommending the subject as a student.

REVEREND FREDERICK CAPPETTA, 215 East 26th Street, Chicago, Illinois, revealed that he has known the subject for a period of six years and has known the family. The letter states that the subject has assisted

the REVEREND CAPPETTA in real estate transactions and also in his Christian work connected with the church. In reply to one of the questions set forth in a letter from the Moody Bible Institute the REVEREND CAPPETTA'S letter states that there are no persons dependent or likely to become dependent on the subject. The REVEREND CAPPETTA states that the subject has been useful in his home church in clerical work and in the way of financial donations. REVEREND CAPPETTA states that "MR. WERNECKE has also done a great deal of work in the prohibition movement."

MR. NORMAN PETERS, 7918 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, in his letter to the Moody Bible Institute, states that the subject was a member of his church and he has known him for a period of eight years. In response to a question, MR. PETERS states that there are no persons dependent on the subject or likely to become dependent upon him. In response to another question MR. PETERS states that the subject has succeeded in the real estate business.

MR. ERNEST SCHARF, 4837 Louise Avenue, Skokie, Illinois, in his letter in response to a question stated that the subject has no dependents, nor is he likely to have any dependents. MR. SCHARF also states that the subject has been useful to his home church in financial donations.

The file of the Moody Bible Institute also contains a health examination signed by DR. STEPHAN HRYNIEWIECKI, 2406 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, which indicates the following findings:

Heart normal, lungs normal, blood pressure $\frac{126}{76}$, throat normal, sinuses normal. WERNECKE is not subject to sore throats, colds or coughs. WILLIAM B. WERNECKE is not subject to headaches. The subject's hearing is not normal. All the other findings of the Doctor contained in his statement are that the subject was in good health. In his application the subject states that he is presently employed as a real estate broker, and that "he always owned his own business."

The file of the Moody Bible Institute contains a letter dated April 23, 1941, from Superintendent BROMAN, which advises the subject that he is accepted as a student for the Spring term beginning April 30, 1941. The subject did not attend any classes and in a series of letters to MR. BROMAN'S office postponed his entrance to the school until January 1942. His \$5.00 registration fee was forfeit.

The complete file of the Moody Bible Institute contains the following seven pieces of correspondence: one application form, one health examination form, one student record card (blank), one entrance card (blank).

The records of the Central YMCA College as furnished by secretary to the Registrar, KATHRYN E. MARSHALL, revealed that the subject was born in Chicago on January 21, 1907, and that he has attended the Central YMCA High School, the St. Alban's High School, and Luther Institute, and that in all of these institutions he was an average student. His college record revealed that he attended from the Spring term of 1930 to the Spring of 1932, at which time he was dropped for poor scholarship and failure to take the examinations. The following is a list of the subjects taken by WERNECKE at the Central YMCA College:

Subject	Hours	Grade
Survey of Science 101	3	C
" " " 102	3	C
Economics 101	3	B
History 101	3	B
Psychology 101	3	C
Pol. Sci. 101		F
English 102		F
Economics 10A		F
Pol. Sci. 220		F
Public Speaking 110		F
Philosophy 101		D

DR. J. BAILEY PARKER, 4753 North Broadway, advised that he had examined the cardiograph record taken of the action of the subject's heart at the request of DR. CORRAO, and that the record indicated that there was myocardial damage. However, the Doctor suggests that there be another cardiograph taken in order to verify the findings.

AT WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

MR. STANLEY M. CHRISTIAN, Deputy Sheriff, Lake County, produced a record of a complaint sent by the subject May 10, 1937. A copy of the record of this complaint is set forth herewith below:

LARCENY:

#660

May 10th, 1937
9:17 A.M.

Mr. Wernike, Farm on Wilmot Rd. West of Channel Lake near Route 173, some one entered his home apparently using a key and removed three guns from his gun cabinet.

WELCH & CHRISTIAN: #1. Colt 45 new service revolver, Serial No. not known, this is a new gun, blue steel.
#2. Harrington and Richards 22 Cal. blue steel target revolver 7# barrel and pistol stock, No. serial.
#3. 16 gauge single shot, shot-gun (Oak Leaf,) no serial.

Deputy Sheriff CHRISTIAN advised that when he made the call at the WERNECKE FARM in answer to the above complaint, he observed a picture of HITLER on the wall and directly below the picture was draped a small Swastika flag. In addition to the above observations, Deputy Sheriff CHRISTIAN saw several guns consisting of rifles, shotguns, and pistols, that were maintained on the farm by WERNECKE.

MR. and MRS. PAUL CAIN, 903 Butrick Street, Waukegan, Illinois, advised that they were both employed by WERNECKE on his farm at Milburn, Illinois, in the Fall of 1938. MR. and MRS. CAIN advised that WERNECKE had a picture of HITLER hanging on the wall in the farmhouse and below the picture was draped a Swastika flag. MR. and MRS. PAUL CAIN further advised that they had seen a large collection of guns which numbered approximately twenty, maintained at the farmhouse of WERNECKE.

A review of file #65-582, entitled WILLIAM B. WERNECKE, indicates that suspicion was cast on the subject by the sudden death of MISS MONA MARSHALL, who was apparently the manager of the subject's farm at Milburn, Illinois. MISS MARSHALL died on May 13, 1939.

The following persons were interviewed:

SHERIFF THOMAS E. KENNEDY, Lake County, Waukegan, Illinois.
DEPUTY SHERIFF STANLEY M. CHRISTIAN, Lake County, Waukegan, Illinois.
MISS MARCELLA MISAVICE
MISS ALICE YOCKEY
DR. M. H. GINDICH, M.C.
MR. AND MRS. PAUL CAIN

None of them had any information which would lead to anything more than a vague suspicion that the subject was implicated in the death of MISS MARSHALL. A copy of the death certificate of MISS MARSHALL was obtained from the Lake County Clerk's Office and is being made a part of the file in this case. This certificate indicates that MISS MARSHALL died of coronary thrombosis.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent L. H. FRUTKIN:

Inasmuch as the subject in this case indicated in his selective service questionnaire that he was ordained as a minister of the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church the Fourth, A.C.M.A.Inc., of which Reverend PAUL RICHTER and FRED SIMPSON BROWN were officers, investigation was conducted to ascertain the nature of the church and the character and reputation of the officers.

The files of Hills Reports, Inc. under report dated March 9, 1922 reflected the results of credit inquiry concerning EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, then residing at 1002 North State Street, Chicago, Illinois. RICHTER was allegedly born in Chicago January 1, 1886 and is a divorcee. He advised the credit investigator that in 1905 he organized the Concordia League, which is now out of business. In 1907 he organized the Federal Automobile Company which likewise failed. RICHTER indicated that from 1909 to 1915 he was chief clerk for Holabird and Roche, architects, at 104 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. In 1913 RICHTER organized the "Hundred Associates Company" under Arizona laws with a capitalization of \$100,000. This was supposed to be a realty venture but went out of business.

In 1916 RICHTER was instrumental in organizing the Fort Dearborn Photoplay Company under Illinois laws with a capitalization of \$5000. He was Vice President of this company which went out of business.

In 1917 RICHTER organized the Edwin P. Richter Engineering Service, the purpose of which was to promote aeronautics. This likewise failed. It might be noted that during the first World War RICHTER organized the Nelson-Richter Airplane Shop at 15 South Market Street, which failed. In 1918 RICHTER claimed to have been chairman of the board of the "Ohio Exchange". No further information relative to that organization was furnished. He claimed to be an agency organizer for the Bankers Union Trust Association which was a nonprofit organization formed under Illinois laws October 4, 1919. The purpose of this association was to furnish members with information on securities and to form pools for investments; to gather statistics for members in regard to different concerns; to furnish reports on their findings to members. RICHTER claimed that the members were officers and employees of banks. This organization did not exist for long.

RICHTER associated with one HORACE B. WILD shortly after the war. It appears that he represented himself as CAPTAIN RICHTER and as an aeronautical consulting engineer, although he had never served in the army. WILD also engaged in a similar impersonation. It was reported that WILD had trouble with the Federal authorities over his assumed title and was incarcerated in Fort Leavenworth for passing bogus checks. RICHTER and WILD were

connected with the "American Aviation Club" which had no planes or hangars, and held only one meet through the courtesy of the Goodall Aero Company at Tinley Park, Illinois. No flying was engaged/~~at~~ that time.

The credit records reflect a judgment against RICHTER for \$62.50 obtained by L. RAIKE in the Municipal Court at Chicago April 8, 1921.

The files of Hills Reports under report dated June 13, 1934 reflect that RICHTER claimed to be in charge of research for the "Government Service Council of Chicago" a newly formed organization which was to be chartered as a nonprofit organization to cooperate with public officials and to work against machine control. It was stated that the Government Service Council was an outgrowth of the "Paul Revere Safety Council" later known as "Washington Bodyguard".

The credit records reflected a judgment against RICHTER in the sum of \$243.22 obtained by the Brownlee Realty Company in the Municipal Court of Chicago August 6, 1924.

Hills Reports under report dated December 11, 1940 reflect that RICHTER was then living at 1536 North Mohawk Street where he formed an organization known as Outpost Number 43. This organization was also connected with the Allied Christian Management Army, Christ Church II.

It is to be noted that the correspondence of the Allied Christian Management Army reflects the name of COLONEL JOHN E. VAN NATTA, 127 North Dearborn Street, attorney, at whose address mail for the Allied Christian Management Army should be delivered. Among the other officers listed in RICHTER'S organization were:

LOUIS DE VRIES
FRANCIS S. BAKER
EVERETT B. MANN
VICTOR WILLIAM RICHTER
MANUAL DIAZ
N. HALLER
ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT
EDWARD CAFFLETON LINDSAY
ROBIN A. McDANIELS
MARTIN CARLSON
V. RODRIGUEZ
PAUL E. STODDARD
FREDERICK GAPPETTA

The files of Hills Reports, Inc. under report dated November 8, 1935 reflect that JOHN E. VAN NATTA was born August 11, 1872 in the United States, is married and has two sons. He resides at 5319 Agatite Avenue where he had lived for the past sixteen years. VAN NATTA is an attorney who was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1896. In 1935 it was noticed that he practiced under the trade style of Van Natta and King, although it is believed he was the only member of the firm. In July 1931 he was listed as secretary of the American Vigilant Intelligence Foundation, Inc. 111 West Washington Street, Chicago. However it is believed that he is no longer a member of that organization. This foundation was chartered under the laws of Illinois in December 1927 as a nonprofit organization engaged in dealing with the subject of radicalism and devoted its principal activities to investigations of Communism and its effect on Soviet Russia. He is a member of both the Chicago Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He formerly had large real estate holdings in Chicago and Wisconsin.

The files of Hills Reports, Inc. reflect that LOUIS DE VRIES is a janitor residing at 6426 Glenwood Avenue, Chicago. He filed a petition in bankruptcy in the U.S. District Court on October 8, 1935, docket number 61,504. It was also reflected that DE VRIES suffered a judgment in the Municipal Court in the amount of \$75.15 on January 27, 1936. The plaintiff was the Personal Loan and Savings Bank.

The files of Hills Reports, Inc. in report dated September 19, 1939 disclosed that FRANCIS S. BAKER resided at 5946 Giddings Street. It was believed that he was 65 years of age in 1939. BAKER who is a widower started in the real estate business in 1910 but has been inactive for the past several years.

The files of Hills Reports were checked for the Allied Christian Management Army, Inc. , FRED SIMPSON BROWN and MANUAL J. DIAZ with negative results.

The files of Source of Information reflect information as gathered by a confidential informant relative to EDWIN PAUL RICHTER and his organizations, as follows:

b7D

RICHTER was indicated as General Commander of the Brotherhood of Builders of Business, 902-170 Washington Street, Chicago. It was affiliated with the American Consumers Mutual Association and George Washington Bodyguard, and the World War Gratuities Bureau. The entire organization directed by RICHTER was built on lines similar to the Silver Shirts and is a society which is a "worldwide Gentile brotherhood of men". It recommends the reading of the protocols, and other anti-Semitic literature. It instructs members to procure books from the Purdy Publishing Company in the Stevens Building at Chicago and from

MRS. O'BRIENS Book Shop in the Capital Building. (MRS. O'BRIEN is the mother of CHARLES O'BRIEN who was financial backer of the American Gentile newspaper.)

The World War Gratuities Bureau is founded by veterans of various wars and men and women instructed in the welfare of the United States and its peaceful relations with other nations.

George Washington's Bodyguard is a "select cultural" group organization for the purpose of fighting civic corruption and Communism.

The American Consumers Mutual Association is an organization which aims to "eliminate the Jew from business because as RICHTER states- 'the standards of ethics and morals in business will be made so high by this organization that no Jew will be able to compete with Gentiles'". RICHTER'S name appeared on the letterhead of the American Consumers Mutual Association as an organizer in 1936.

There was seen in RICHTER'S office a copy of "The Thunderbolt" a magazine published by the Canadian Union of Fascists, editor C. B. CRATE, 6 A Columbus Street, Toronto. This was the February 1937 issue.

According to a letter dated June 9, 1937 written by CHARLES H. HEDLER, National President of the Washington Bodyguard to an unitarian pastor of Chicago, RICHTER is noted as successor Commander, and FRED S. BROWN as secretary of the Bodyguard.

This letter had a sheet attached thereto on which it was noted that a General JAMES E. STUART "who for many years was the beloved commander of the Second, then ever-ready 11th and last the 132nd in Illinois, and also Inspector in Charge U.S.P.O. (Secret Service) at Chicago for years - founded the National (General George) Washington's Bodyguard - "Originally local groups were known as the Paul Revere Safety Committees. Twenty years before that he took under his wing a man of unusual ability, foresight and investigative analysis. From 1905 to 1925 MR. PAUL RICHTER originally from Houston, Texas was "drilled" under the sterling character "JIM STUART" who stood by him up to his passing in 1931. General STUART named Commander RICHTER as his Executive Commander and as his successor General Commander to carry on. He recalled Commander RICHTER to again direct the lead of General Stuart's wonderfully sound and simple system, which is now needed far more than ever before, and now comes to you, tried, proven sound, simple...".

In the summer of 1936 RICHTER was directing most of his efforts to perfecting his A.C.M.A. organization. The A.C.M.A. was presented at that time as an outgrowth of the Brotherhood of Builders of Business.

RICHTER in 1923 was interested in Buta, an oil concern, and was arrested for violating the Blue Sky laws.

The World War Gratuities Bureau was formed on July 7, 1935 by World War veterans, with demagogic anti-Semitic programs in mind, adopted from the advice of the Brotherhood of the Builders of Business.

On December 27, 1936 RICHTER had with him a FRED S. BROWN who had been out of work for six years. Associated with RICHTER was MRS. MATIE E. KIRBY, who is a board member of the George Washington Bodyguard (this was about December 1936).

The following new members were inducted into RICHTER'S organization: JAN COFFEY, ALFRED BENNIN and MRS. JULIA KATTLER (the latter being German and stating that she had attended several Bund meetings).

On April 1, 1937 RICHTER stated that he had just come from a meeting of the "International Texans" where he had seen a Colonel VAN ATTA, and VAN ATTA had wanted to come back to RICHTER'S group meeting but VAN ATTA had to attend a meeting in HARRY JUNG'S office.

As of June 7, 1937 it was indicated RICHTER had moved to 322-82 West Washington Street. FRED BROWN, a former lay preacher was in the office constantly. RICHTER stated that the more active members of his George Washington Bodyguard would be called "The Rangers". They would be drilled and whenever RICHTER found it necessary to send a message to a Congressman reprimanding him for voting for some bill, a Ranger would deliver the message. This would constitute a defense army against the Jews and the Communists, and then later against the Catholics.

In June 1938 RICHTER'S residence address was 4240 North Lincoln St. As of April 19, 1938 RICHTER was still at 82 West Washington although his name had been taken from the directory. He moved to Room 324. FRED BROWN was still with him and MRS. SOMMERS of Sommers Hall was there too. They were promoting a new scheme. The arrangement was to first join the American Rangers at \$2 a head and after that all purchasing was done through them. Colonel JUSTUS CHANCELLOR, Senior President of the Illinois Lawyers Association was National President of the American Rangers.

RICHTER was to begin a series of lectures in leadership training at 311 North Garfield Boulevard, and started a political science institute.

As of May 25, 1940 the A.C.M.A. was indicated as affiliated with the American Rangers. The A.C.M.A. was founded in 1916. The Regent was the Most Reverend EARL PAUL RIDGEWAY, lawyer was Colonel JOHN E. VAN ATTA; Archbishop was Very Reverend F. SIMPSON BROWN. It is noted that EDWIN PAUL

RICHTER succeeded RIDGEWAY as Regent of the A.C.M.A.

A. H. LEWIS, clerk, Selective Service Board 62, Chicago, Ill. advised that EVERETT B. MANN was born August 27, 1877 at Chicago, Illinois, is married and has three children, and resides at 6814 West Raven. MANN is employed at the information desk of the First National Bank of Chicago, 38 South Dearborn Street. He has been in the banking business for the past 47 years. MANN'S eldest son ROBERT was inducted into the United States Army in February 1942. His son E. PERRY MANN is classified 1-A.

MR. C. A. HALL, clerk of Selective Service Board 4, Parkridge, Illinois advised that VICTOR WILLIAM RICHTER, 1515 Whitcome, DesPlaines, Illinois was born August 18, 1880 at Watertown, Wisconsin. VICTOR WILLIAM RICHTER is employed at the United States Post Office, Room 13, New Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Local Selective Service Boards Nos. 1,64,65,141,142 and 143 were telephonically checked for a registration record on EDWIN PAUL RICHTER with negative results.

The files of Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. were checked for records on the Allied Christian Management Army, Inc., EARL PAUL RICHTER, FRED SIMPSON BROWN and EVERETT B. MANN with negative results.

MR. A. G. KECK, Assistant Cashier and Personnel Manager, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois advised that EVERETT BROOKS MANN began his employment with the Metropolitan National Bank on October 7, 1894. This bank was consolidated with the First National Bank in 1902, where MANN has been employed continuously. MANN served in the bookkeeping department, the discount department the collection department and as a receiving teller in the past fourteen or fifteen years. He became information clerk in 1940. The employment record further reflects that MANN was born August 27, 1877 in Chicago, Illinois and is a grammar school graduate.

MR. KECK advised that MANN is of English-American nationality and of the Lutheran faith. He stated that MANN is a very sociable, affable person who enjoys a fine record at the bank. KECK stated that he has known MANN for the past 40 years and has always regarded him as an exemplary character. MANN has given no indication of any un-American sympathies. KECK stated that MANN is a member of the Masons, Knights Templar and the Shriners.

MR. BUSSE, house officer of the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, Illinois advised that by letter dated July 22, 1942 the Secretary PATRICK RYAN of the Allied Christian Management Army reserved the Chicago Room of the hotel for services to be held by the Episcopal Evangelical Church on July 26, 1942 from 2.30 to 6 P. M. MR. BUSSE advised that to the best of his knowledge the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church A.C.M.A. the Fourth rented rooms for services at the LaSalle Hotel on three occasions in the past, one going back as far as September 1941.

WALTER A. GEORGE, Chief Clerk, Local Board 143, Chicago, advised that MANUAL JOSEPH DIAZ resides at 1430 Lake Shore Drive and registered on April 27, 1942. DIAZ was born January 24, 1879 in New York, New York. The person who will always know his address was indicated as BILL MURRAY, 1420 Lake Shore Drive. He has indicated he was employed by the Royal Management Association 111 West Monroe Street.

Under pretext the doorman at 1430 North Lake Shore Drive was contacted and advised that the building is managed by the Royal Management Co. 111 West Monroe Street. He also stated that MANUAL JOSEPH DIAZ is the chief engineer of the building and has been employed there for many years. MR. DIAZ apparently also serves as rental agent for the building. He is believed to be Spanish, is married and has one daughter.

At 4003 North Cornelia Avenue it was verified that F. S. BROWN resides on the second floor rear. It appears that BROWN resides with one FRED B. BROWN who is employed at Sears Roebuck and Company warehouse, 1400 West 35th St. Chicago, Illinois. It might be noted that FRED B. BROWN was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana October 23, 1890.

The butcher at 3466 Pulaski Road, which is in the same building as 4003 North Cornelia Avenue advised that the landlord of the premises is the National Tea Company, 1000 North Crosby Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

HELEN HOFFMANN, real estate department, National Tea Company, 1000 North Crosby Avenue advised that the apartment at 4003 North Cornelia was rented on May 1, 1937 by CORA A. BROWN, wife of F. S. BROWN. HELEN HOFFMANN advised that on several occasions in the past F. S. BROWN appeared at the National Tea Company to pay the rent and impressed her as being queer, inasmuch as he talked unintelligibly about some organization. MISS HOFFMANN was unable to furnish any additional information.

E. H. VICKERS, Clerk, Selective Service Board No. 1, Evanston, Illinois advised that ROLAND ALBERT PUTT residing at 1928 Harrison Street, Evanston, Illinois registered on April 27, 1942. PUTT was born September 5, 1880 at Jerico, Illinois. He indicated as his employment the WPA at the Oakton School, Evanston, Illinois.

The Evanston Credit Bureau made available its records which reflected that ROLAND A. PUTT had been unemployed since June 1932. Prior thereto he had been employed as bookkeeper by the Boyce Building 30 North Dearborn St.; in 1934 he became a bookkeeper with the Civil Works Administration. This position was temporary and lasted only one year. Since that time PUTT worked intermittently as a laborer and doing odd jobs. It was stated that PUTT is in very poor financial condition and is the recipient of local relief.

The files of the Evanston Police Department contained no information relative to ROLLAND A. PUTT.

MR. E. F. SWIFT, custodian, WPA, Oakton School, Evanston, Ill. advised that PUTT was transferred recently to 1249 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago. SWIFT stated that PUTT was employed as assistant to the Supervisor of the Oakton School. He further advised that the personnel record of ROLLAND A. PUTT has been sent to 1249 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

MR. SWIFT stated that PUTT had been employed at the Oakton School for about one year and had been on other WPA projects prior to that time. According to SWIFT, PUTT had been on the WPA rolls since 1935.

SWIFT recalled that PUTT had displayed a membership card in the American Rangers about three months ago. PUTT also had other membership cards the names of which SWIFT did not observe. He stated that PUTT used to curse President ROOSEVELT and frequently called him a louse. This occurred subsequent to Pearl Harbor. PUTT also allegedly stated that the administration was a lot of graft and that the war was brought on by politics and graft.

MR. N. HARENTA, 5739 Gunnison Avenue advised that he is landlord of the premises at 4836 North McVickers and should be noted that 4836 McVickers was the last residence address known for FRANCIS S. BAKER. MR. HARENTA advised that BAKER who was English and appeared to be about 70 years old, had rented the garage at 4836 North McVickers. He stated that he later discovered that BAKER was actually living in the garage. He stated that BAKER died January 1942 as the result of a fall from a ladder while engaged on odd jobs.

JOHN GULLIKSEN, block captain, 3918 North Monticello Avenue, telephone Irving 3611 telephonically advised that COLONEL JOHN E. VAN NATTA has been known to him casually for a number of years. VAN NATTA is a war veteran who was heard about three or four months ago by MR. GULLIKSEN to make remarks knocking the administration. MR. GULLIKSEN stated that VAN NATTA was informed by him that he sounded like he read the Chicago Tribune. MR. GULLIKSEN was unable to furnish specific statements made by VAN NATTA but advised that the latter had always been rabid in his opinions. MR. GULLIKSEN advised that VAN NATTA resides at 5319 West Agatite.

GULLIKSEN advised that Colonel JOHN E. VAN NATTA has a brother named JAMES HENRY VAN NATTA who is a retired Chicago Police Lieutenant at 3926 North Monticello Avenue.

RITA CONWAY, Local Board 75, Chicago, advised that LOUIS DE VRIES resides at 6426 Glenwood Avenue, and registered April 27, 1942. He was born on October 27, 1896 in Kesley, Iowa and is presently employed by the John D. O'Connor Corporation, 2145 East 79th Street, Chicago. It should be noted that O'CONNOR'S corporation manages the building at 6426 Glenwood and that DE VRIES is the janitor on the premises.

MR. A. F. BROMAN, Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago advised that to the best of his knowledge independent churches need comply only with the Illinois Law in order to function as churches in the State of Illinois. He advised that the requirements for a minister in an independent church are entirely within the jurisdiction of the particular church itself. MR. BROMAN further advised that he had no knowledge of the existence of the Christ Evangelical Luther^{an} Church Fourth A.C.M.A. Inc. and therefore could not give any opinion as to whether or not it is a bonafide religious institution.

It should be noted that from a highly confidential source information relative to the records of the Allied Christian Management Army and its affiliates at 82 West Washington Street, Chicago is being obtained. The results thereof will be furnished to the Bureau very shortly.

With a view to developing background information on the Evangelical Lutheran Christ Church the Fourth and the Allied Christian Management Army, Reverend THEODORE MATSON, Regional Director of Home Missions of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Augustana Synod, 58 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, was contacted by Special Agent (A) JOHN A. LYNCH.

He advised that the organizational set-up of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Chicago was distinct in that each of the various synods were autonomous and had no relationship with each other. He advised that the following had regional directors and operated in the Chicago area. He also advised that each of the organizations were known as Evangelical Lutheran Churches and that membership in the various synods comprised the difference in the set-up.

The following were listed by Reverend MATSON as the autonomous churches in the Lutheran organization having under their jurisdiction any number of churches:

- The Lutheran Augustana Synod
- The American Lutheran Church
- The Danish Lutheran Church of America
- The Norwegian Lutheran Church of America
- The United Danish Lutheran Church
- The Missouri Synod
- The United Lutheran Church in America

He consulted the directory published by the Chicago Federation of Churches for information relative to the Evangelical Lutheran Christ Church the Fourth and advised that there were only three such Christ Churches in the Chicago area, one being a member of the Norwegian Synod, same being Lutheran Evangelical Christ Church at Barry and Parkside Avenues, at which Reverend O. N. RUNNING, 3048 Luna Street, was pastor.

The other two, according to REVEREND MATSON, were members of the Missouri Synod and likewise were known as Lutheran Evangelical Christ Churches, the first being at Richmond and McLean where Reverend N. G. DIPPOLD, 2917 McLean was pastor and the other being at 1501 North Long, at which Reverend WARNER GROTHMAN was pastor.

At the Chicago Church Federation, 77 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, Miss HELEN FIELD, Secretary to one of the Commission, advised that the Chicago Church Federation was an organization supported by fellowships of all the Lutheran Churches and all other denominational churches in Chicago for the purpose of publishing a directory of churches and to coordinate general religious information. She was questioned relative to the Evangelical Lutheran Christ Church the Fourth and the Allied Christian Management Army but could give no information regarding each, advising that to her knowledge they did not exist and could not exist as members of the Evangelical Lutheran Organization without the Comity Commission of Chicago's knowledge. She did advise, however, that a Miss ERLIA KROEGER, who is general secretary of the Federation and associated with the Comity Commission of Chicago of the Church Federation,

could possibly furnish information but that she was somewhere in Colorado on vacation, exact place unknown.

Contact was made at the various Evangelical Lutheran Christ Churches and at the Christ Church which was a member of the Norwegian Synod. It was found that Reverend RÜNWING was on vacation and would not return until August 9.

Reverend GROTHMAN, 1511 Long Avenue, advised that if the organizations The Evangelical Lutheran Christ Church and the Allied Christian Management Army were not listed in the directory published by the Chicago Federation of Churches the same could not be members of the organization of the Lutheran Churches. He advised that the Lutheran Church could be classified into three sections, The Synodical Conference Lutheran Church of America, which comprised four synods, namely the Missouri Synod, of which his church was a member, the Wisconsin Synod, the Slovak Synod, and the Norwegian Synod. Another classification was the United Lutheran Church in America which consisted of seventeen synods.

The third classification was the American Lutheran Conference which made up the American Lutheran Church, which in turn consisted of three synods, among which were the Augustana and the Norwegian.

Reverend DIPPOLD of the Evangelical Lutheran Christ Church at Richmond and McLean, corroborated information given by Reverend GROTHMAN.

All the individuals contacted were questioned relative to the preliminaries necessary to inaugurate a new church and all advised that no individual can start a church in the Lutheran organization of his own free will as the Lutheran organization must be the primary factor in developing new fields and must inaugurate each church over which they also exert supervision. All pastors are sent to the churches by the organizational set-up and are only sent following a preliminary investigation conducted by the mission.

Each of the individuals questioned disclaimed any knowledge of the Lutheran Evangelical Christ Church and the Allied Christian Management Army and each expressed curiosity as to how it could be connected with the Evangelical Lutheran Church as each was familiar with the organizational set-up and knew that neither of the above mentioned organizations could be related in any manner.

EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, ROOM 523, Reaper Building, 82 West Washington Street, is known to be closely associated with WILLIAM B. WERNECKE and to be the head of the various organizations presently under investigation insofar as WILLIAM B. WERNECKE is concerned.

In view of the above, investigation was made on July 27, 1942 by Special Agent (A) JOHN A. LYNCH for the purpose of determining if EDWIN PAUL RICHTER was registered and to obtain any information from his Selective Service file concerning his background.

During the investigation of EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, Room 523, Reaper Building, 82 West Washington Street, telephone Dearborn 0245, it was developed that telephone Dearborn 0245 is listed to the Allied Christian Management Army, Inc.; to the Diocese Secretary; to the Lutheran Community Councils; and to the Christ Evangelical Church; Fourth Acma, Inc., Secretary; and the Air Commerce Military Academy. Information was also developed that EDWIN PAUL RICHTER formerly resided at 1538 North Mohawk Street in the first floor apartment, but moved from that address on July 10, 1941. He had a telephone installed at that location on September 27, 1940, which was maintained until his removal. At the time of securing this phone subject listed FRANCIS S. BAKER as president of the board of trustees and association treasurer, and W.P. EVERETT, another officer, as references. Communications were made with RICHTER in connection with the bills accumulated in connection with the service offered but advice was given that Mr. RIDER and not Mr. RICHTER should be contacted at Dearborn 0236 for these details.

Investigation of this Dearborn 0236 number revealed that it was listed to the Consumers National Acma Community Council, also operated from Room 523, Reaper Building at 82 West Washington Street. Service on this was installed on March 11, 1942, and at the request of EVERETT BROOKS MANN. Also listed at this exchange were Acma, Inc., Secretary, and the Episcopal Evangelical Church Acma Diocese Secretary. Listed as officers of these organizations or associated with them were FRED SIMPSON BROWN, President, and EVERETT BROOKS MANN, Treasurer and Vice-President. Listed as references at the time of such installation of Dearborn 0236 were Right Reverend E. RICHTER, 127 South Dearborn Street, JOHN E. VANNATTA, Central 1230, and FRED A. BOSWELL, Kilbourne 6048.

A search of the telephone directory revealed that on page 1205, column one, Reverend E. F. RICHTER was listed at 3847 North Albany Street, Chicago, Illinois, telephone Irving 8961. Through Confidential Informant it was ascertained that Irving 8961 was installed for Reverend EMIL F. J. RICHTER on September 8, 1941. This individual was listed as the assistant pastor of the Lutheran Messiah Church, Patterson and Melvina Avenues. As references for credit on this installation RICHTER listed the Lakeview Trust and Savings Bank, and Reverend FRANKLIN GIESE at Patterson and Melvina Avenues, the church address.

Investigation of RICHTER'S former address at 1538 North Mohawk Street disclosed

that service was discontinued there on July 10, 1941, but was reconnected in the name of ARTHUR YERKE in January, 1942. Mr. YERKE listed his employment as Supervisor, State of Illinois, 176 West Adams Street.

As the above investigation to determine EDWIN PAUL RICHTER'S address was unsuccessful, ED CHARVAT, American Legion contact and city police officer was contacted and a search was made of the Auxiliary Police of the Office of Civilian Defense files in an effort to see if RICHTER had in any way volunteered in OCD activities. As these files are maintained alphabetically a complete search was conducted with negative results.

Through information developed as a result of analyzing the bank account of the Allied C-M-A Evangelical Lutheran Christ Church at the Cosmopolitan National Bank, Clark and Chicago Avenues, it was determined that a check had been issued by that organization to PAUL CLAVECILLA with the notation that it was for rent for E.P.R. As it was felt that this check possibly could have been issued for the room rent of EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, a search of the bank records was made to determine the residence of PAUL CLAVECILLA. The only information reflected in the bank records was that CLAVECILLA operated the Dearborn Radio Service Company at 721 North Dearborn Street, telephone Delaware 6996. Confidential Informant was again contacted to determine if CLAVECILLA listed a residence address on his application for service at the Dearborn Radio Service Company. It was developed that the service for the above company was installed on June 26, 1934, at which time no references were given, however, a notation was made on the application card that the subscriber could be reached at Lincoln 9210. Investigation of this number reflected that it was listed to the Park View Manor at 2222 North Sedgwick, first floor. By decoding the notation appearing on the card, it was ascertained that the instant phone, Lincoln 9210, was a coin box with two extensions and had been installed in October, 1940, by JEAN LEAINO. A call was made to Lincoln 9210 and by use of a pretext it was ascertained that PAUL CLAVECILLA no longer resides at the Park View Manor but resides at the LaSalle Mansion, 1039 North LaSalle Street, telephone Diversey 10032, and accordingly another call was placed at that address but no response was made to the call.

Under the assumption that EDWIN PAUL RICHTER resides with PAUL CLAVECILLA because of the payment of the rent check to CLAVECILLA with the notation E.P.R. on the check, the Local Board No. 141 covering district of 1039 North LaSalle Street, was contacted to determine if EDWIN PAUL RICHTER had registered with that Board in compliance with the provisions of the Selective Service Act. The Chief Clerk of Local Board No. 141 advised that a search of their records covering the registration of registrants over fifty years of age was not possible as same had not been indexed. Consequently no information could be given.

Through the main offices of the Selective Service Board, Room 600, 105 West Monroe Street, Colonel KIEBER voluntarily advised that he would attempt to secure a residence address of EDWIN PAUL RICHTER by making inquiry at the various Local Boards in Cook County, Illinois. The results of this inquiry will be made known to the Chicago Office immediately upon receipt of this information.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent CHARLES E PERRIN

Mr JACOB R DARNSTADT President of the Cosmopolitan National Bank Chicago Avenue and Clark Street Chicago Illinois made available the file maintained by that Bank relative to the account of the Allied-C-M-A Christ Church III which file reflected the following pertinent information

On May 6 1941 in a letter addressed to the bank and signed by (FR PAUL) E RICHTER FM2 Presiding Bishop Administrator and Trustee-sole of the Allied-C-M-A Christ Church III Inc it is stated that the above-named organization had passed a resolution on April 29 1941 to open an account with the Cosmopolitan Bank This letter enclosed a copy of the resolution

This document was made available to Agent PERRIN and was photostated at the Office of the Chicago Field Division and was subsequently returned to the Bank Photostats are maintained in this file

Other records in connection with this account indicate that a checking account was opened with a deposit of \$10 00 on May 6 1941 Mr EDWARD W JOHNSON who is auditor of the Cosmopolitan National Bank accepted the account but upon interview was unable to recall what individual or officer of the corporation appeared to open this account An examination of the ledger sheet indicates that the account never carried a very large balance, the highest during the past year being \$23 19 on May 2 1942

A signature card maintained by the Bank reflects that the following officers are entitled to sign on behalf of the above organization at the Bank

(FR PAUL) EMANUEL RICHTER Presiding Bishop
FRED S BROWN Trustee President
M J DIAZ Trustee Secretary
FRANCIS S BAKER Treasurer
E C LINDSAY Assistant Treasurer

The signature card indicates that only RICHTER had authority to sign checks on his signature alone while in the case of all other officers it was necessary that at least two of the officers sign A number of canceled checks for the month of July were still in the possession of the Bank and upon examination by the Agent indicated that there was no information of value to be obtained from these checks

Mr EDWARD W JOHNSON made available the file relative to the account of the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church Fourth ACMA which indicates that on June 26 1941 the Reverend EMANUEL RICHTER Conference President and Presiding

Bishop of this church wrote to the Cosmopolitan National Bank enclosing a copy of the organizational resolution providing for the opening of a checking account at the Cosmopolitan Bank under the name of the Christian Evangelical Lutheran Church Fourth ACMA. The letter indicates that signature cards and the names of all the officers had been filled in with the exception of Mr WILLIAM WERNECKE the President who was at that time out of town but who would call later at the Bank to add his signature to the list. Both the letter and the resolution were made available to the Agent and they were photostated at the Chicago Field Division and will be maintained in the files of this Office. The originals were returned to the Bank.

The signature card of the corporation on file at the Bank reflects that the following individuals are entitled to sign on behalf of the corporation:

The Reverend EMANUEL RICHTER
M J DIAZ Vice-President
WILLIAM WERNECKE President
EVERETT BROOKS MANN Treasurer
PAUL R STODDARD Assistant Treasurer
M HALLER Assistant Secretary

The card indicated that the work office of the organization was at 1538 North Mohawk Street telephone Mohawk 4197. The account was opened on June 30 1941 with a deposit of \$10.25. Since that time the highest balance has been \$30.18 on April 10 1941 and the present balance is \$96. There were a number of canceled checks drawn by the above-named organization still in the possession of the Bank and an examination indicates that WILLIAM WERNECKE'S name appeared on several checks drawn on this account. A complete review of the canceled checks will not be set forth in this report. However a description of the several checks maintained in the Chicago Field Division's files is for further reference.

A search was made of the records of the Cosmopolitan National Bank in an effort to ascertain whether or not accounts had been opened under any of the following names or organizations:

Allied Christian Management Army
Allied Christ Church I
Allied Christ Church II
American Rangers
General George Washington's Bodyguard
Christian Home Defense Rangers
Air Commerce Men's Association
American Consumers Mutual Association
Lutheran Community Councils
American Commercial Men's Association

The General (Pastor JOHN PETER GABRILL) Muehlenberg Legion
Rehabilitation Equity Assets, Limited
ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT
EVERETT BROOKS MANN
H. HALLER
FRED S. BROWN
V. RODRIQUES
ACIA, Incorporated
E. C. LINDSAY
M. J. DIAZ
FRANCIS S. BAKER
E. PAUL RICHTER
WILLIAM WERNECKE

No separate accounts were maintained under any of the above names.

At the Lakeview Trust and Savings Bank, located at Belmont and Ashland Streets, Chicago, Illinois, Mr. F. K. LAHS of the Auditor's Office searched the records under all of the above names and ascertained that the following organizations had either current or past accounts at this Bank:

ACIA, Incorporated
M. J. DIAZ
American Consumers' Mutual Association
American Rangers
The Allied Christian Management Army

In connection with ACIA, Incorporated, which account is current, the following information was obtained from the files of the Bank:

The account was opened on September 11, 1940, and was closed on June 26, 1942. However, it was reopened on July 13, 1942, with a deposit of a check in the amount of \$65.00. Previous to this time, the highest balance had been \$57.04 on May 7, 1942.

The following is a list of the officers entitled to sign on behalf of ACIA, Incorporated:

E. PAUL RICHTER, President
ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT, Vice-President
EVERETT BROOKS MANN, Treasurer
H. HALLER, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer
V. RODRIQUES, Vice-President
FRED S. BROWN, Vice-President
E. C. LINDSAY, Assistant Secretary

As in the case of the accounts at the Cosmopolitan National Bank, RICHTER'S name alone was sufficient to draw checks on this account while it required signatures of at least two of the officers to validate checks. The signature card reflects that the local Secretary of the organization was located at 82 West Washington, Room 323, telephone Dearborn 0245. Several canceled checks drawn on the above account were still in the possession of the Bank. However, only two appear to have any interest to this investigation. On July 11, 1942, a check in the amount of \$20.00 was made payable to the Allied-C-M-A Christ Church III, and was signed by FRED S. BROWN and E. PAUL RICHTER, President. The check bore the notation, "Advanced from AGIA regents' account." The check was endorsed on the back as follows: "Pay Cosmo. N. Bk., Allied-C-M-A Christ Church III, Signed E. C. Lindsay, Assistant Treasurer." Another check, dated July 11, 1942, and payable to the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church for the AGIA was in the amount of \$27.20. This check was signed by FRED S. BROWN and ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT, and bore the notation, "Advanced from AGIA regents' account." The check was endorsed on the back as follows: "Pay Cosmopolitan National Bank, Christ Evan. Lutheran Church Fourth AGIA (Inc.), William Wernicke, Trustee, Prest." Photostatic copies were obtained of both of these checks and are maintained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

The following accounts are closed:

M. J. DIAZ, 640 Addison Street, occupation--with trustee system, telephone, Lakeview 6290. Account opened April 11, 1925; closed September 8, 1925.

American Consumers' Mutual Association -- Chicago Council. Signature card reflects that PAUL E. RICHTER was President, Trustee, and Council President; ALBERT PUTT was Executive Vice-President; M. HALLER was Treasurer; AGNES SOMMERS, Financial Secretary; and H. BROWN was Counsel. The card reflects that the organization was a welfare group and was not a corporation and offices were located at 82 West Washington, in Room 623, telephone, Randolph 4101. The account was opened April 3, 1938, and was closed May 22, 1940.

An old signature card under the name of this organization listed as officers the following:

Reverend J. WITTING, Executive Vice-President
M. HALLER, Treasurer
PAUL E. RICHTER, President and Trustees' Treasurer
AGNES SOMMERS, Financial Secretary

The Office was listed as 82 West Washington, Room 323, telephone, Central 9503.

Account maintained in the name of American Rangers--E. PAUL RICHTER, Trustee, was listed on the signature card as having the following officers:

71-8118-8837

76-5-19

E PAUL RICHTER Trustee
R ALBERT PUTT
M HALLER
AGNES SOMMERS

RICHTER was authorized to sign alone for the organization but it was necessary for at least two of the other officers to sign. The organization was said to be of a fraternal nature. The account was opened November 6, 1938 and was closed March 16, 1940.

An account had previously been maintained in the name of the Allied Christian Management Army, a religious corporation, and the signature card at the bank reflects the following named officers:

E PAUL RICHTER Treasurer or President
JAMES STUART Auditor
EDGAR WOOLHOUSE Associate Secretary
FRANCIS S BAKER Associate Treasurer
PATRICK RYAN Aid

The account originally opened on December 5, 1939, was closed March 6, 1940, and was reopened on March 12, 1940. The account was last closed on May 22, 1940. Records reflect that the Allied Christian Management Army was located in Room 1001 at 127 North Dearborn, telephone Central 1230, in the offices of Colonel J. E. VAN NATTA, lawyer. An old signature card for the same account listed the following persons as being authorized to sign for the corporation:

EARL PAUL RIDGEWAY Trustee
E PAUL RICHTER Treasurer
JAMES STUART
PATRICK RYAN

It should be noted that the same person had signed the names of both RIDGEWAY and RICHTER, and a notation on this signature card indicates that either of these individuals could sign alone on this account while it was necessary for STUART and RYAN to have checks countersigned by some other officer of the organization. This group was listed as a corporation and the corporate resolution is part of the permanent bank records at the Lakeview Trust and Savings Bank. In the event that it is necessary to have a photostatic copy of this resolution, it may be secured through a Mr. LAHS of this bank.

Both banks expressed a willingness to cooperate with the Bureau in every way in any manner desired. In the event that any of these records are necessary to the investigation, they may be secured for photostating by contacting any of the above officers of the banks.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Ralph F. McCay:

MR. HENRY BORDA, Clerk, City Clerk's Office, County Building, advised that religious organizations or schools are not required to obtain a charter or license to operate in the city of Chicago, and therefore his office had no record of the Christian Ministry College.

MR. L. J. DeMICHAELS, Clerk, Cook County Clerk's office, County Building, advised after searching the records of that office, that the Christian Ministry College was not licensed or chartered in the County of Cook in the State of Illinois. However, MR. DeMICHAELS stated that such organizations are not required to obtain a license or a charter, but that as an average such organizations do obtain such charters or licenses.

Mr. DeMICHAELS advised that the Allied Christian Management Army Christ Church #1 was chartered in Chicago on January 3, 1940 having been first organized in Chicago in 1916 as the Christ Church #16. The charter for this organization is found in Book #1260, page 450 and 451, Document #12417685.

A search of the index of Ordained Ministers, which is maintained in the County Clerk's office, failed to indicate that the subject WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE is registered as an ordained minister.

MRS. MABEL BRADE, Library and Extension Department of the Moody Bible Institution, advised that a search of the records of the above mentioned departments failed to indicate that the Christian Ministry College is an organization operating in the State of Illinois. MRS. BRADE advised that the Moody Bible Institute maintains an accurate list of all religious educational institutions.

The following teletype regarding the incorporation of the Allied Christian Management Army received from the Springfield Field Division on July 31, 1942, is set out as follows:

Affidavit of incorporation filed in office of Secretary of State, Springfield, Illinois, July 25, 1939, by Allied Christian Management Army, reflects said affidavit filed for Record July 15, 1939, by Cook County, Illinois, Record of Deeds, Document No. 12341307, Book 1234, Pages 2 and 3. Affidavit states Allied Christian Management Army originally named, The Allied Churches of Christ Governed by Bishops, held meeting Chicago, Illinois, September 26, 1938 and

unanimously elected for life, as trustee - sole of Allied Christian Management Army, Earl Paul Ridgeway and F. Simpson Brown was elected recording secretary of the supreme council, The Allied Christian Management Army. Original name Allied Churches of Christ, name lawfully changed November 15, 1925 to Allied Christian Management Army. Amendment filed office of Secretary of State January 10, 1941, reflects Rev. Earl Paul Ridgeway resigned on November 17, 1940 at the Annual meeting of the Allied Christian Management Army - Supreme Council held at Chicago same date and the M. Rev. E. Richter was elected as his successor. At this meeting the Administrative Offices were discontinued at Washington, D. C., and established in Chicago.

On July 30, 1942, Mr. FRANK E. NORTHGUTT, Deputy Collector, U. S. Treasury Department, came to the Chicago Field Office and furnished the following information to Special Agent P. V. ROBE.

He stated that he first knew of subject WILLIAM WERNECKE during the time that he was investigating the German-American Bund for the evasion of income tax, social security and unemployment tax.

Under date of August 28, 1940, Mr. NIGEL D. CAMPBELL, Deputy Collector in Charge, Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department, Chicago, transmitted a report to Deputy Collector NORTHGUTT regarding the activities of WERNECKE. It is quoted below in full:

"The undersigned wishes to submit the following information contained within-first, that a Mr. WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, who has several addresses is the Chicago head of the Knight of the White Camelias and the Gauleiter of the White Shirts, whose Grand Leader is Mr. GEORGE W. CHRISTIAN whose headquarters are at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Mr. WERNECKE showed the undersigned his card of membership with the White Camelias and boasted that the Jews were his main hate. This man is an organizer of subversive societies, he has a mailing address: Box 3620, at Merchandise Mart station, Chicago, Illinois where he mails out and receives his instruction from his grandleaders of the several societies which he represents. Also, this man WERNECKE directs and heads the Dread Gentile Youth Association whose activities consist in blackmailing and frightening the Jewish and Catholic people. Several attempts to work havoc have been committed. The window smashing of Goldblatt's Store; the pasting of circulars on windows warning both Catholic and Jewish people that their day was coming. Windows in several towns, Brookfield, Ill., Oak Park, Ill. and Evanston, Ill. have been smeared. They do not stop at window smearing but pass out bills and auto stickers with the same warning. Now WERNECKE has a lieutenant who leads in this work, his name is RICHARD STARR of 5714 West Byron Street, Chicago, although he claims to be out of work, yet is able to make trips to Palm Beach, Florida. A newspaper item which is attached shows RICHARD (DICK) STARR'S photograph of a submarine snapped off Palm Beach, Florida. Three months before he went to Florida the undersigned had Mr. STARR in this office. He was poorly dressed and said he was broke, but from the above, the trips bespeak otherwise. The undersigned saw RICHARD STARR in conversation with WILLIAM WERNECKE and together at Bund meeting at 3855 N. Western Avenue. Now RICHARD STARR is a fully paid member of the German American Bund the same as WERNECKE is and he is supposed to be a drill leader for the bund. On WERNECKE'S farm at Wadsworth, Illinois rifle practice is held several times a month and RICHARD STARR told me when I had him in our office that he thought it was a shame that he wasn't allowed to wear uniform as the new U. S. law had knocked that out and he told me that 'by God he would belong to any outfit he wanted' as he claimed that he was an Irishman that couldn't be held back.

"WILLIAM WERNECKE has strong support from a Dr. WALTER PENNINGSDORF, a dentist who lives at 5300 Lieb Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. His home is used sometimes for a meeting place to plan their various crimes. Also another lieutenant is FRED POKORNY of 3832 Janssen, Chicago, Illinois. POKORNY was arrested in the Goldblatt window smashing in October, 1939. He is an active leader of the Young Gentile Society of America. He is always armed. At the time of his arrest for the Goldblatt affair, his room was searched and a revolver was found. He is considered a dangerous man, who helps put over atrocities on the Jewish people. In reality, he along with WERNECKE, STARR and PENNINGSDORF all belong to the German American Bund and get their orders from this source, the German American Bund at 3855 N. Western Avenue, Chicago. Mr. WILLIAM WERNECKE has an office at 30 N. LaSalle under his own name, another office at the Merchandise Mart Bldg., and a mailing address there under P. O. Box #3620, Merchandise Mart Building, and an office at his farm home at Wadsworth, Ill. Mr. WERNECKE is well supplied with money, because this man STARR told me he could always get a loan from his friend WERNECKE.

"In the same year as the Goldblatt incident on Tuesday December 12, 1939 a protest meeting instigated by this WERNECKE and held under the auspices of the Friends of Father COUGHLIN (Chicago Post #49) to help raise funds for those arrested in the Goldblatt affair. STARR told me it was difficult to hold meetings in the city but his friend WERNECKE had a dandy place (his farm) where no peeping toms could see. So I said you drill and practice rifle shooting and he said yes, just to keep in practice. I asked him why, and he said wouldn't you and the Department of Justice like to know. STARR has been making a lot of train trips to the South and several to New York - according to the papers he really travels a lot. Another thing about WILLIAM WERNECKE is the fact that when any subversive society needs guards he and the bund leader OTTO WILLUMELT furnish them from the various trained units of these subversive societies witness the meeting of the German American Alliance at the Lincoln Turner Hall, Chicago, Illinois when PAUL A. F. WARMHOLZ, their president spoke he was heavily guarded by eight husky young Germans dressed in uniforms of Storm Troopers but who apparently did not carry any arms, however each carried a revolver concealed. These armed guards are furnished directly by the German American Bund working along with WERNECKE. This German American Alliance leaders such as ERNEST TEN EICKEN past president, and one of its original incorporators HOMER H. MAERTZ, both belong to the German American Bund, and MAERTZ also belongs to the Silver Shirts and is a co-worker for all German subversive activities. He was arrested in the Goldblatt affair in 1939. HOMER H. MAERTZ holds a position with the International Harvester, Chicago, Illinois. A suburban leader on the south side is JOHN SCHOLL, JR. whose home is 5613 S. Throop Street. He works for a relative who operated the Scholl Dairy on the same street - South Throop St. JOHN SCHOLL hates this country according to what he told me and Mr. DAN HARRIS of Social Security Division here when he was in our office on an investigation. He told us that his outfit was well drilled but only for the fun of it, but the undersigned saw him come out of WERNECKE'S office at 30 North LaSalle Street. Therefore I am submitting this for your disposition."

In connection with the statement made by Mr. NORTHCUTT that WERNECKE was a member of the Knights of the White Camelias and the Gauleiter of the White Shirts, Mr. NORTHCUTT advised that WERNECKE had exhibited his membership card in the Knights of the White Camelias to him and that Mr. DAN HARRIS of the Social Security Division of the Treasury Department was also present at the time WERNECKE exhibited his card. He advised that it was his belief that WERNECKE was not an actual member of the Knights of the White Camelias but was an honorary member in that organization. At this same time WERNECKE boasted to NORTHCUTT that the Jews were his main hate.

In connection with the above information which was submitted in a memorandum by Mr. NORTHCUTT, an individual by the name of RICHARD STARR, who was a close friend of WERNECKE, told Mr. NORTHCUTT that they held drills and practiced rifle shooting on WERNECKE'S farm. Mr. NORTHCUTT advised that he could definitely testify that STARR had told him this and STARR added the comment in answer to his question why they drilled, "Wouldn't you and the Department of Justice like to know."

Mr. NORTHCUTT also submitted information concerning EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, head of the Allied Christian Management Army. Mr. NORTHCUTT stated that on July 29, 1942, he called at the offices of the Allied Christian Management Army at 82 West Washington and had a personal conversation with Mr. RICHTER. At that time RICHTER told him that he was also a minister in the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church the Fourth and that this church sponsored the Allied Christian Management Army which is set up Christ Evangelical Episcopal Church. He stated that the following individuals were ministers of the above mentioned church: E. P. RICHTER, Regent; Reverend F. S. BROWN, Recorder; Reverend WERNECKE and Reverend E. BECKER. In connection with these ministers Mr. RICHTER advised Mr. NORTHCUTT that they have a total of seven ministers in this area. However, he could not think of the names of the other three but would submit these by letter to Mr. NORTHCUTT in the very near future. He advised that all of the ministers are so-called crusading preachers who are paid \$1.00 per year and must depend on other jobs for a living. RICHTER further advised NORTHCUTT that these preachers were not really ordained ministers and they don't actually work in a church. In this connection it was Mr. NORTHCUTT'S belief that RICHTER and his group had had some difficulty with the recognized ministers in the Chicago area and that RICHTER'S group did not associate with the other recognized ministers. Mr. NORTHCUTT advised that MARVIN ADAMS was present with him at the time of the interview with RICHTER and could verify all of the above statements.

Mr. NORTHCUTT advised that RICHTER told him that the Allied Christian Management Army sponsored a society called the Air Commerce Military Academy which meets at 38 South Dearborn Street. Mr. RICHTER stated that he was president, MARTIN CARLSON was vice-president and WILLIAM SIEGAL was adjutant. SIEGAL also heads a Protestant group of war veterans.

RICHTER further advised NORTHCUTT that WILLIAM WERNECKE carries out secret work for this group. RICHTER did not explain the exact nature of this secret work. However, he stated that the ministers of his church contacted the various poor people in the Chicago area. He advised that all of their orders were given to them as sealed orders.

Mr. NORTHCUTT further stated that another officer of the Air Commerce Military Academy at this same address is Mr. JUSTUS CHANCELLOR, SR. It was Mr. NORTHCUTT'S belief that this man was at one time head of the Plenocrats which was tangled up with the law in Chicago.

Mr. NORTHCUTT also furnished information that while in the offices of RICHTER at 82 West Washington he noticed a large poster on the bulletin board advertising Technocracy, Inc. He advised that it was his belief that this was also a pro-Nazi group. He stated that the men who were the head of this organization were Mr. R. LANGAN, Director, telephone Normal 8893 and Mr. A. L. YUGNE, Secretary, telephone Longbeach 3374. He further advised that the headquarters for this organization were located in Los Angeles, California.

In this connection the indices of the Chicago Office reflect there is a file on the above mentioned organization, Chicago file #100-839. This file contains a report submitted by Special Agent L. S. GOODROW, dated March 10, 1942, at St. Paul, Minnesota, entitled Technocracy, Inc. - Internal Security. Special Agent GOODROW'S report states that Technocracy, Inc. is endeavoring to make a strong stand as a political organization in Minnesota. Technocrates plan to use high tax rate, economic misery and war reverse as reasons for displacing our present form of government. Informants advise that Technocrates plan to place officials in key government positions in order that their revolution may be facilitated.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent B. H. CROFT:

GEORGE ROBERT BROWN, Chief Investigator, Illinois Vigilants Association, 105 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, was located at his home, 1926 W. Belmont Avenue, and upon interview executed the following signed statement relative to his knowledge of information concerning WILLIAM WERNECKE; this having been executed in the Chicago office of the FBI.

"Chicago, Illinois
July 29, 1942

I, George R. Brown make this statement voluntarily to B. H. Croft whom I know to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. No promises or threats have been made or used in obtaining it.

I first met William B. Wernecke in 1935 at a time when he was applying for a warrant for the arrest of David Smart, editor of Esquire Magazine, who had published an article about the Nazis in Ken magazine. Wernecke told me that the reason he applied for the warrant was because he objected to the articles about the Nazis. During my association with him during the past 7 years, I have observed that Wernecke has objected to anything appearing in newspapers, magazines, or over the air that is against the Nazis. He has verbally expressed his objections to me and has pointed out various articles to me which he brands as lies.

Since my association with him he has repeatedly given me literature to read. I have turned much of this literature over to the F.B.I. Prior to December 7, 1941 this literature has been un-American in that it attacked the president and disagreed with the policies of this government. After that date it was mostly anti-Semitic material that he distributed. The literature consisted of that published by Social Justice, Elizabeth Dilling, Reverend Winrod of Kansas City, William Dudley Pelley, Mrs. Dusenberry, 17 North State, Chicago, Ill., and other literature.

Wernecke told me that he was a personal friend of Father Coughlin, and that he had paid several visits to him at Royal Oak. However, I have never personally seen him visit Father Coughlin. He is a personal friend of Mrs. Dilling and he took me to her office and introduced me to her. He acted as her chauffeur, bodyguard, and trouble shooter. He told me that he was a good friend of Pelley's, but I never saw them together.

Wernecke told me that he always had the man running the A.B.C. Typesetter at 2247 W. Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois, do all the typesetting for his group. He always referred to this man as

'one of the boys'. I have heard him tell Mrs. Dilling to take her material to this typesetter to have it set for printing. However, I do not know where Wernecke had his printing done.

Wernecke told me that he had taken out Jean Lundgren who is the Secretary to Mrs. Dilling.

Wernecke used a box at the Merchandise Mart Postoffice, and sent out literature through the mails which had the box number 3620 on it.

The last time he gave me any literature was in May 1942 which literature was anti-Semitic.

Wernecke attended the University of Chicago Military Institute School for about six weeks during the spring of 1942. His membership number was 3036. He told me he went to the school to learn how to make bombs. I went to the school several times and saw him in training. He was furnished an overseas cap. He purchased soldiers clothing at Elliot's American Military Outfitters, 14 N. Franklin Street, and I have seen him wear those military clothes. He told me that he wore those clothes so he could get into the U.S.O. centers. He wanted me to get some similar clothing and said the two could then get into U.S.O. centers and get some information. He did not say what kind of information he wanted or why.

Wernecke told me that he was a member of the Bund and also a member of the Silver Shirts. I have often seen him salute in the Nazi fashion and stand with his hand on his hips in Bund fashion.

Wernecke told me that he had taken Kunze to Philadelphia and had driven him around thru several states, but I have never seen him with Kunze.

Wernecke is a close friend of Homer Maertz, a former Bund chief. Both were called to Washington to appear before the Dies Committee, which was about April or May 1942 at which time Dies allegedly stated over the radio that he had five of the most dangerous German spies in town at that time. Maertz is presently manager of the Bureau Employment Service, Kimball Building, Room 1607-P, 25 E. Jackson, where he uses the name March.

Wernecke, his mother, Larry Reynolds, and others hold meetings at Jenny's Restaurant, 1751 W. Madison which is owned by two Italians who are Fascists and very pro-German. I went there with Wernecke on several occasions. One of the owners whose name is Gus told me and Wernecke that we could come there and say anything we wanted about Germany, but when we left the place to keep our mouths shut. Larry Reynolds is a bouncer for Wernecke.

Others with whom Wernecke is very friendly are Otto Donath, who is a cook at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, whose home address is 629 Webster, telephone # Lincoln 0405, and who operates a grocery store at which Wernecke claims that he works; Gertrude Donath with whom Wernecke keeps company; Mrs. Donath, Otto's wife, who is a German alien and who turned her camera over to Wernecke instead of to the government; and Reverend Richter and Paul Carlson, 105 N. Clark, Room 507, who according to Wernecke sends literature to soldiers by mail, but I do not know what kind of literature. Wernecke also told me that he has several friends who are presently confined as aliens in a concentration camp in Chicago, Illinois.

Wernecke told me that he had claimed that he was a conscientious objector in his draft questionnaire. He said that he didn't want to fight because Roosevelt started the war and was to blame for everything. He told me that when I got my questionnaire to file as a conscientious objector also, and offered to fill it out for me.

Wernecke's tailor is an Italian who has a tailor shop at 215 E. 26th Street. He frequently stays there and also hangs around a pool room directly across the street from the tailor shop.

While riding with him to Gary, Indiana, very recently, Wernecke told me as he pointed out piles of rubber at service stations that 'that Bitch Roosevelt is responsible for all of that.'

Wernecke has often mentioned a military intelligence friend with whom he frequently associates. He told me that this man had an office in the Tribune Building and was working on vice conditions at Rockford. However, I have never seen this person and know nothing about him.

Wernecke knows and is friendly with one Dr. Decker, Plaza Hotel, 1553 N. Clark, Chicago, who is an associate of Mrs. Dilling.

Wernecke has been very friendly with Mary Leach of Mrs. Dilling's office; Edna Whitmiller, who is statistician for Mrs. Dilling; Marcella Misavice, Frairie View, Ill., a former girl friend who reported Wernecke to the F.B.I. once; and the Yocke and Coyne families at 6341 Greenview. Coyne and Yocke would probably tell anything they know about Wernecke.

Wernecke told me that police officers in Chicago wouldn't be around very long after Hitler got over here, and that he would then become the head of the F.B.I. in Chicago.

Wernecke always praises Germany and Hitler and is always talking about them. He said conditions in Germany are better than they are in the United States. If he sees anything in the paper against Germany, he doesn't like it. I do not recall any specific statements he made, but he is very pro-German in his talk.

He told me that he took pictures while in Washington on subpoena to appear before the Dies Committee last spring. He claimed he photographed the gun placements there, and laughed because he had been supposedly subpoenaed as a German Spy, was not called to testify, and had a free run of Washington.

Other names of girls Wernecke has associated with are Antonette Marie, 661 N. Clark St., Liberty Inn, telephone # Van Buren 3310; Lois _____, 528 Adams, Gary, Indiana; a hostess at Horse Shoe Tavern there; and a girl who is a daughter of Captain Burns of the Chicago Police Department and lives at Saguanash, Illinois, who is a masseuse at Mandel Bros. Reducing Salon in Chicago.

Wernecke usually carries literature in his car for distributing to friends.

Wernecke asked me about February 1942 to drive him to 2234 Fremont Ave., where his car was parked. I drove him to this address and he got out, entered into his own car and drove away. I believe this was the address at which Haupt was living when he was picked up. I do not know why the car was parked there.

Wernecke always parks his cars at either the Dearborn-Lake Garage or a garage on Dearborn between Lake and Wacker, near the fire department when in the loop. He drives a new Hudson two-door sedan, black, and a Hudson terraplane. He states that he has a 150 acre farm located 40 miles from Camp Grant, Ill., which he usually visits over the week end. He told me he had a pistol range on his farm. Wernecke's mother owns the home at 6250 Wayne Ave., telephone # Briargate 8824. I believe he owns a farm about 40 miles from Great Falls, Montana, which is run for Wernecke by a man named Grimsley.

I have read this statement of approximately 13 pages and state that to the best of my knowledge it is true.

(S) George R. Brown

Witness: B. H. Croft
Special Agent, F.B.I. "

This signed statement is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Office.

A copy of a letter addressed to the Director by PHILIP YARROW, Superintendent of the Illinois Vigilance Association, 105 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, was furnished to the Chicago Field Division by the Bureau, and contained information concerning WERNECKE as developed by this Association. This letter reflected that MR. BROWN, who executed the above signed statement, had ascertained various matters concerning WERNECKE, and that letter set out that WERNECKE was an ardent member of the German American Bund, a conscientious objector; that he sometimes wore a U. S. Army uniform with buttons taken off; that he had plenty of money but no visible means of support; that he visits aliens at 629 Webster Street, Chicago, Illinois; that his tailor, a suspect of that office, was located at 215 E. 26th Street; that a place called Jenny's Restaurant was said to be a hangout for Bundists and Fascists, and was a place where WERNECKE frequently met his friends, and that he had recently referred to President ROOSEVELT as a 'bitch'.

This information as disclosed by this letter is covered and set out in more detail in the signed statement of GEORGE R. BROWN quoted above.

The following signed statement was given by GEORGE ROBERT BROWN on July 30, 1942, being supplemental to his statement of July 29, 1942.

"Mr name is GEORGE ROBERT BROWN. I live at 1926 W. Belmont Street, Chicago. I make this statement freely and voluntarily to JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, Jr. whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I have known WILLIAM B. WERNECKE since 1935 and I have heard him express his pro-nazi statements many times.

"In the fall of 1941 WILLIAM B. WERNECKE told me that he did not believe in any religion because Hitler did not believe in any religion and because Hitler is against all religion.

"I was with WERNECKE when he purchased the books, "Total Espionage" and two other books, one by Adolf Hitler, "Mein Kampf", and another. These were purchased at Marshall Field's Store in Chicago. This was during the first six months in 1942, I do not remember the date.

"WERNECKE has told me several times in the last six months that he had registered as a conscientious objector because he did not want to fight in this war because he would not fight for the President whom he blamed for getting this country in this war. He referred to the President as "Rosenfelt".

"I have read the above statement carefully; it is true and correct. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to sign this statement and I know it can be used in Court.

Signed: GEORGE R. BROWN

WITNESSED BY: J.E. TIERNEY, JR., FBI

The original of the above statement is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division

AT GREAT LAKES, ILLINOIS

MR. THOMAS R. DIXON, who resides at Gurnee, Illinois, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Fire Department at the Great Lakes Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois and gave the following signed statement.

"I, THOMAS R. DIXON, make the following statement freely and voluntarily to RALPH F. MCCAY, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. MR. MCCAY has advised me that I do not have to make any statement whatever, and that anything I say may be used in Court. No force threat, offer of immunity or reward has been made to obtain this statement.

"I was born at Gurnee, Ill. on July 19, 1916 and attended school at Gurnee, Ill. From December 1938 to June 1940, I was employed by MR. JAMES SIMPSON JR. as a watchman on his estate at Wadsworth, Ill. During this time, I was patrolling the roads on the Simpson estate which is adjacent to the Behr estate.

"At the time I became employed by MR. SIMPSON, MR. WERNECKE, whose first name is WILLIAM, was leasing the buildings on the Behr estate with riding rights on the Behr property surrounding the buildings. MR. WERNECKE did not have hunting rights on any of the property and did not have riding rights on the property south of the road leading into the building property. I know that the above facts are true as MRS. BEN LESLIE BEHR informed me of the arrangements, and requested me to keep WERNECKE off of the property south of the road.

"On two occasions during the spring of 1940, I observed WERNECKE and a group of twelve to fifteen men emerging from the barn on the Behr property on horseback. All of the men including WERNECKE, were in uniforms of a dark brown material, Sam Browne Belts, pistol holsters, and black arm bands upon which was inscribed the Nazi swastika in red color. I am unable to state if the holsters contained pistols, as they were the flap type of holster which conceals the pistol. On both of these occasions, one of the men on horseback had a Nazi flag on a staff which was inserted in a staff holder on the saddle of his horse. I am positive that it was a Nazi flag, as I remember that it had a red swastika inscribed on it in the middle of the flag.

"On both of the above mentioned occasions, I was about one hundred and fifty feet from the entrance of the stable, and knowing WERNECKE, I easily recognized him. The group then rode around the stable and over the field to the most secluded spot of the property, which is the northwest corner of the property. The group then formed in formation and began going through some cavalry drills on horseback. I observed the group for about five or ten minutes, on both occasions, watching them drill, and then left.

"On another occasion during the spring of 1940, I do not remember the exact date, I observed WERNECKE and a group of about 15 men in WERNECKE'S living quarters on the Behr property for a period of about 3 hours. On this occasion none of the men in the group had on uniforms, but were in civilian clothes, and seemed to be having a party. I observed WERNECKE on several occasions give the nazi salute to other members of the party and they in turn return the salute. As none of the group collected at WERNECKE'S living quarters, lived in the vicinity, I am unable to give any information as to the names of the other persons at the party. On this occasion I observed the Nazi flag and a picture of HITLER on the north wall of the room in which the party was being held.

"During the time that I was a watchman for the Simpson Estate, I was also a Deputy Sheriff for Lake County, Ill. During this time, I stopped WERNECKE on several occasions while he was riding in his automobile in the vicinity of the Behr property. On each occasion, he had a loaded .22 Cal. rifle in the car and I warned him that it was against the law to carry a loaded gun in an automobile. However, he always advised me that he had a right to carry a loaded gun; but on one occasion, I asked him if he has a permit to carry a gun and he said that he did not have a permit. On several occasions between December 1938 and May 1940, I ejected him from the Behr property on the south side of the road, as this property was a hay field and pheasant grounds. On these occasions, WERNECKE had a .22 Cal. rifle in his possession and it was loaded. I never actually saw WERNECKE shoot a pheasant, but I have seen him shoot the .22 Cal. rifle in the hay field, though I did not see if he shot at a pheasant. However, on one occasion, after being told that WERNECKE had shot a pheasant out of season, I examined the garbage bucket at his home and found pheasant feathers in the bucket.

"On April 26, 1940, while on the Behr property, I met HARRY KRAUSARE who stated that he was employed by WERNECKE as a horseman. KRAUSARE invited me to look over WERNECKE'S leased property, and on the night of April 26 or April 27, 1940, KRAUSARE and myself entered the property when no one else was on the property. We first went to a small house, next to the club house, in which WERNECKE lived and I observed a large picture of HITLER and a small Nazi flag hanging on the north wall of the front room, which is the living room and bedroom of the house. Two stars were pinned on the flag, one of which appeared to have come from the Municipal Court of Chicago. I also noticed a .25 Caliber automatic pistol and three .25 caliber clips which were loaded. These articles were in a moveable kitchen cabinet in a small alcove in the front room. KRAUSARE told me that this pistol belonged to MRS. WERNECKE. In the attic of the house, I observed two rifle racks which would hold about ten or twelve rifles each. However, these racks were empty at the time that I observed them. We then went

to the building in which Miss MARSHALL and her mother formerly lived. However, at the time I was on the property, Miss MARSHALL had been dead for about a year and I did not know the whereabouts of her mother.

"MR. KRAUSARE and myself then went to the second building north of the building in which WERNECKE lived, and I found that this building was a one story building consisting of two rooms. In the east room, I observed about twelve or fifteen uniforms, the same as described previously in this statement, a large Nazi flag which was folded into a bundle, and about forty pounds of dynamite with about twenty feet of fuse in a box. In the west room of this building, I saw about forty five hundred rounds of ammunition, which was a mixture of 30-06 caliber, lueger and .22 caliber shells, all appearing to be reloads. I also observed in this room a quantity of literature which was written in German and English. I estimate that there was about three hundred pounds of this literature, and it was predominate with pictures of HITLER. As I recall, I believe that the literature was on life in Germany.

"MR. KRAUSRE and myself then went to the third building north of the living quarters, which was the cow and horse barn. In the loft of this building I observed under a pile of hay, about 60 pounds of 40% dynamite and about 20 feet of fuse, both packed in a box. I am not able to understand why WERNECKE had this amount of dynamite in his property, as he had no stumps on the property and had no use for dynamite on the property.

"WERNECKE moved off of this property during the last part of April, 1940 or the first part of June, 1940 and I have never seen him since that time.

"I would like to add that the Behr property which WERNECKE leased is located at Wadsworth, Ill.; is bounded on the south by the Milburn road; on the east by the Pope Estate; on the north by the Thorne Estate, and the Green Lane Road on the west.

"I have read the above statement consisting of pages 1, 1a, 2, 3 and this page and sign the statement and initial each page as being the truth to the best of my knowledge.

Signed Thomas R. Dixon

"Witnessed
Ralph F. McCay
Special Agent, FBI
Chicago, Ill."

MR. DIXON further advised that he was informed by MR. S. P. PORTER, who was the huntmaster of the Mill Creek Club or by MR. JOSEPH JASPER, who was

the manager of the club, that the subject had stated to them that if the club made him move off of the Behr Estate that he would burn all of the buildings on this property. MR. DIXON stated that the Mill Creek Hunt Club is located at Wadsworth, Illinois and that the present address of MR. PORTER is Warrentown, Virginia and that MR. JASPER is still located at the Mill Creek Hunt Club.

MR. DIXON further advised that about a year ago he saw some of the literature mentioned in the signed statement at the Behr Estate and that it is possible that this literature still remains at the subject's old living quarters on the Behr Estate.

It was noted by the investigating agent that MR. DIXON was very positive in his statement, seemed very willing to cooperate, and it is believed that he would be a good witness in court.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOSEPH E. TIERNEY and FRANK F. MEECH.

On July 24, 1942 the above agents contacted DR. GARLAND F. PFEIFFER who advised that he had known WERNECKE for approximately six years. The following is a statement setting forth all the information concerning the doctor's connections with WERNECKE.

"I, DR. GARLAND F. PFEIFFER, make the following statement to JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. and FRANK MEECH whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This statement is made voluntarily and no threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

"The first time I recall meeting WILLIAM B. WERNECKE was on January 31, 1936 when I was called to his home because of the pain which MR. WERNECKE complained of in his right side. I treated him for that pain twice on that day and then on February 1, 2, and third, 1936 for the pain in his lower right side and also treated his ears and adenoid tissue.

"I gave MR. WERNECKE a treatment on March 11, 1937, but my records do not show nor do I remember the nature of that treatment. I also treated him on the following dates: May 21, 1938, when I washed out ^{left} his ear and taped his ankle which had been injured, October 22, 1940, November 5, 11, 18, 25, 1940, December 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, 1940. January 13, 1941, January 20, 1941, May 13, 1941. On May 11, 1942 I gave him an osteopathic treatment.

"MR. WERNECKE paid my charges regularly and at the present time does not owe me anything.

"WILLIAM WERNECKE has told me on several times that he was connected with the Bund and that he was very active therein.

"I have treated him for a sever sacro-illiac sprain which was caused by overlifting. I have also treated him for otosclerosis which is a condition of hardening of the ear drums. His hearing is impaired and he suffers periods of partial deafness.

"The times above mentioned are the only treatments which I gave to WILLIAM B. WERNECKE.

"On May 10, 1941 I signed a statement which was to go to the draft board, describing the physical condition of MR. WERNECKE. This statement

was prepared at the express request of WILLIAM B. WERNECKE.

"On several occasions MR. WERNECKE attempted to leave German American Bund literature in my outer office for the patients to read. I refused to let him do this. My relationships with the WERNECKE family have always been of the best except for the disagreements I had with WILLIAM about his sympathies.

"I have read the above and foregoing statement carefully and it is true and correct. This statement has been made voluntarily and I know that it can be used in any court.

Signed: DR. GARLAND F. PFEIFFER

Witness:

J.E. TIERNEY, FBI

FRANK F. NEECH, FBI

The original of the above statement is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

On July 25, 1942, MISS MARCELLA MISAVICE gave the following signed statement:

"My name is MARCELLA ANNA MISAVICE, I make this statement freely and voluntarily to FRANK F. MEECH and JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

"When I was fourteen years of age I got a job as a domestic servant in the house of WILLIAM B. WERNECKE, I worked there for a period of about six months. This was at Libertyville, Illinois at a farm called the Hawthorne Farm. There were three of us staying there at the time, MR. WERNECKE, MISS MONA MARSHALL, and myself.

"WILLIAM WERNECKE was an enthusiastic sportsman. He maintained a collection of firearms, pistols, rifles and shotguns. He was in the habit of practicing marksmanship with those guns. He also did considerable hunting and I recall seeing him bring back several rabbits and other small game, which he had shot. He had, at the farm in storage, some deermeat from the carcass of a deer which he said he had shot.

"Shortly before I left the farm, MR. WERNECKE began to indicate that he liked me. Because of this fact, and because of the fact that he and MISS MARSHALL were constantly involved in loud quarrel and because I liked MR. WERNECKE a great deal at that time, I left the farm and returned to my father's home.

"From that time on, WILLIAM WERNECKE began to take me out on dates, and shortly thereafter, MR. WERNECKE took me on an automobile trip from my home to Oakland, California. On this trip we registered into hotels at which we stayed as man and wife and occupied the same room. At this time, I was fifteen years of age. I was born on October 23rd, 1920. My parents were told by MR. WERNECKE that his aunt was to accompany us on this trip. That was a false statement. We returned about three weeks later. On our return, I obtained a position in the town of Half Day as a waitress and worked there for a period of approximately six months. Then I returned to my father's home, where I stayed helping with the work around the house and having occasional dates with MR. WERNECKE for a period of about a year.

"Then MR. WERNECKE furnished the money for me to attend the Lake County College of Commerce, where I took a course in typing and shorthand. When I completed this six-month course, I went to Chicago and at the invitation of MR. WERNECKE, stayed in the apartment occupied by him and his mother. I was

there for a period of approximately two months before he succeeded in obtaining a position for me in the law office of HERBERT I. WETZEL.

"During the interval between the completion of my course at the business school and the beginning of my employment with MR. WETZEL, I stayed, for some time, at the Milburn Farm, located near Antioch, Illinois operated by WILLIAM WERNECKE. At that house I noticed, in addition to the collection of guns which MR. WERNECKE had numbering about ten, a picture of Adolph Hitler on the wall below which was draped, a red flag on which was a black Swastika. This was in accord with the Bund membership and expressed feelings of MR. WERNECKE.

"During the entire time I was employed by MR. WETZEL, I lived at the apartment of WILLIAM B. WERNECKE and his mother. During this time, I attended several Bund meetings with MR. WERNECKE and have seen him frequently in his Storm Trooper's uniform. I know that in addition to his Bund membership, he had the duty, at the Bund meetings, of selling to the members, literature published by the Bund and other organizations.

"I have also attended with MR. WERNECKE meetings of the Silver-shirts, which organization was headed by WILLIAM D. PELLEY.

"The main theme of all these organizations and one of the ideals of MR. WERNECKE, was distrust of the Jewish race.

"I quit my position with MR. WETZEL in the latter part of September, 1941.

"On or about October 15, 1941, I left the home of WILLIAM WERNECKE without his knowledge and I have nottseen him since that time except one night in November, 1941, when I saw him but did not speak to him.

"During the period of time from my first employment at the Hawthorn Farm when I was fifteen years of age to October 15, 1941, WILLIAM WERNECKE continually forced on me by threat of violence and by actual physical violence on three occasions, his sexual attentions. I have demanded, on many occasions, that WERNECKE either cease forcing his attentions upon me or that we be married, because I felt that his actions were wrong. He always refused to do this.

"At the time mentioned above when I saw the fireamrs at MR. WERNECKE's farm home, there were in addition to that, approximately ten more guns at the apartment in Chicago.

"During all of the time that I have known WILLIAM B. WERNECKE, I have not known him to attend any church services of any kind except that on several occasions, I persuaded him to attend services with me at the Catholic Church, which I attend. I am positive that during the two years immediately preceding October 15, 1941, MR. WERNECKE did not attend any Protestant services or the services of any other church except those above mentioned.

"I have type the above and foregoing statement and have read it carefully. No threats or promises have been used against me to induce me to make or to sign this statement, I know that it can be used in any court.

MR. WERNECKE stated to me that he did not want to fight in this war because it is for and caused by Jews.

Signed: MARCELLA MISAVICE

Witnessed:

JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR., FBI
FRANK F. MEECH, FBI

The original of the foregoing statement is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

On July 27, 1942, MISS MARCELLA ANNA MISAVICE gave the following signed statement:

"My name is MARCELLA ANNA MISAVICE. I make this statement freely and voluntarily to FRANK F. MEECH and JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to make this statement.

"During the month of June 1939 I stayed at the Milburn farm, located on the Milburn road west of Wadsworth, Illinois. While there I noticed a picture of Adolf Hitler on the wall and below it was draped a swastika flag. MR. WERNECKE who was managing the farm and lived there part of the time, maintained a collection of guns in the house. There about ten (10) guns consisting of rifles, shotguns, and pistols.

"In 1936 WILLIAM B. WERNECKE took me on a trip to California. He had told my parents that his aunt was going to go along. That was untrue. I do not remember the route we took nor the names of the hotels in which we stayed but I do remember that we stayed over night in San Francisco. Wherever we stayed BILL registered us as man and wife and we occupied the same room. He told me that he did not use his own name on the hotel registers, but I do not know what name he used.

"In the fall of 1940 BILL took me on a trip to Indiana, I think that the name of the town is Nashville. BILL had been there before. We stayed in a rooming house on the north east corner of the intersection which is about one block north and one block east of the town hall. The house was a two story white frame house which had a sign rooms for rent. We stayed there on Saturday night and that night we had sexual relations. We returned to Chicago on Sunday. When he registered there he used a name other than his own -- he said so that no one would find out about it.

"I have read the and foregoing statement which consists of two and one half sheets of paper written on one side, carefully. The statements are true and correct. I make this statement freely, no threats or promises have been made to induce me to sign it and I know it can be used in any court.

Signed: MARCELLA MISAVICE

Witnessed by:

JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. FBI,
FRANK F. MEECH, FBI.

The original of the foregoing statement is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

On July 29, 1942, [redacted] furnished the following signed statement:

b7D

"I, [redacted] do make the following statement to JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. and FRANK F. MEECH, who have identified themselves to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, of my own free will. No threats or promises have been made to me to get me to make such a statement, and I know that it may be used in a Court of Law.

"I am an American citizen having been born in [redacted]

b7D

"In August 1939, I obtained employment on a farm located about a mile and a half from Lilburn, Ill. operated by WILLIAM B. WERNECKE. [redacted]

b7D

"Shortly after I started to work I was told by WERNECKE that I was employed by him and was to [redacted]

b7D

"Sometime after WERNECKE told me, if anybody came out to the farm and gave me the Hitler salute I was to allow them access to the farm and to let them ride the horses. He added if they give the Hitler salute they were one of his gang.

"In the main house WERNECKE had a picture of Hitler hanging on the wall. Directly below the picture there was a Swastika on the wall. WERNECKE had a lamp on the table below the picture and a lamp suspended from the ceiling so the rays of the lamps were directed on the picture.

On the second floor of main house WERNECKE had a large Swastika hanging on the wall; this flag was white with a black swastika. WERNECKE also had two 22 cal. rifles. One Army rifle, one shotgun. Besides these mentioned guns he had two or three other rifles, types of which, I do not know.

WERNECKE also possessed about one half a box of dynamite, which was kept in the loft of the barn. WERNECKE told me that it would probably come in handy sometime. WERNECKE had some dynamite fuse and caps which were kept in the barn with the dynamite. WERNECKE told me to keep it well covered with hay, and that I shouldn't show the explosives to anyone.

"When I had been on the farm for a few weeks, and had told WERNECKE that several people had been out to see him, he said, [REDACTED]

b7D

WERNECKE had many visitors out to the farm. When these people would come into the house they would turn to the picture of Hitler and give the Hitler salute saying, "Heil Hitler". WERNECKE would also give the salute and say, "Heil Hitler". WERNECKE [REDACTED]

b7D

"Several times I observed WERNECKE, Ernest Scharf, and a man named Rufus, and one I believe to be Herbert Haupt, practice drilling goosestep fashion. WERNECKE would give the commands. One time I went with the above-mentioned men into the woods where they practised drilling with the rifles.

b7D

"Each Sunday WERNECKE had from twenty to thirty persons visiting the farm. These people would all speak in German. On one occasion WERNECKE told a large group in my presence that they could speak German in front of me as I didn't speak or understand German.

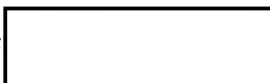
b7D



b7D

I have read the above statement consisting of seven pages and I do hereby affix my signature to each page certifying that it is true and correct.

Signed:



Witnessed:

FRANK F. LEACH, Special Agent, FBI
JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, Special Agent, FBI

The original of the above statement is bein retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division

The following signed statement was given by MRS. EDWARD (IRMA) STROPE on July 29, 1942.

"My name is [REDACTED] I make this statement freely and voluntarily to JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. and FRANK F. LEECH who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

b7D

"I came to work on the farm rented by WILLIAM B. WERNECKE on September of 1939. My husband had been working there since August 28, 1939. We were hired to do the farm work.

"Shortly after we began to work there, MR. WERNECKE told us that the Nazi salute would identify his friends and whenever MR. WERNECKE or any of his friends came out they would immediately give the salute.

"When they came in the house they, that is WILLIAM WERNECKE, ERNEST SCHARF, HERBERT HAUPT, _____ SPEER, CLARENCE OTT, RICHARD STARR, and others whose names I do not remember, would stand before a large picture of Adolf Hitler, below which was draped a small swastika flag, give the Nazi salute and say, "Heil Hitler".

"There was another very large white flag with a black swastika on it. There was also a gold fringe around the edge.

"In the house occupied by the WERNECKES there were about eight rifles and shotguns. Some of the rifles were regular army rifles, the butts of which had been hollowed out for some additional bullets. WILLIAM WERNECKE also had a German Luger pistol which he carried on his person or in his car.

"On the fourth of September, 1939 when MR. WERNECKE picked me up to take me to the farm we stopped at his house. There, above the mantle, in a cabinet which had a glass front were about 30 pistols.

"On that day MR. WERNECKE and his mother both informed me that we were not to associate with any neighbors nor were we to have any visitors nor were we to tell anyone what we knew or learned on the farm.

"In September 1939 an insurance investigator went through the house which lived in and we came across several cans, which the investigator told my husband and I contained gunpowder. There was also a machine which he said was a reloading machine for shells. We also saw a large telescope there.

"In the main house I also saw several boxes of shells. I do not know what size guns they were fore.



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"I have seen target practice held on the farm on many occasions. They used 22 caliber rifles and sometimes they used pistols. All of the men mentioned above in this statement as having visited the farm took part in the target practicing. There were also other men who took part whose names I do not remember.

"I have read the above statement consisting of 3½ pages written on one side, all the statements set out therein are true and correct. I make this statement voluntarily and no threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement. I know that it can be used in Court.

Signed:



b7D

WITNESSED:

JOSEPH E. TIERNY, JR.
Special Agent, FBI
FRANK F. LEECH
Special Agent, FBI

"His friends referred to WILLIAM B. WERNECKE as "Hitler", Ernest Scharf as "Goebbels", MRS. WERNECKE as "Dutchess". In September W. WERNECKE told me that he was a member of the German American Bund.

Signed:



b7D

Witness:

JOSEPH E. TIERNY, JR.
Special agent, FBI.

The original of the above statement is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent L. H. FRUTKIN:

MR. ALBERT G. GREELEY, 1309 Fargo, Hollycourt 0289, was contacted at the real estate loan department of the First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois. He advised that the First National Bank had been trustee of the estate of the deceased BEN BEHR and that part of the estate consisted of a farm in Wadsworth, Illinois. Prior to the death of BEHR, this farm had been rented to WILLIAM WERNECKE, who remained as tenant when the First National Bank became trustee of the property. MR. GREELEY stated that as representative of the bank he had occasion to make three visits about the fall of 1939 to the farm in Wadsworth, Illinois. He advised that on one visit he entered the second floor of the house in which WERNECKE was living and saw a large flag or banner containing a large swastika. He stated that there was literature, posters and booklets in the room. He did not observe the titles on the literature but recalled that one pamphlet undertook to prove that ROOSEVELT was a Jew.

On a second visit to the farm MR. GREELEY observed a case of dynamite and a sack of caps on a hay pile on the second floor of the old barn on the premises. He estimated that the case of dynamite contained about 25 to 30 sticks of dynamite about six inches long.

GREELEY advised that on a third visit he observed fuses suitable for dynamite sticks in a cubbard on the ground floor of the house in which WERNECKE was living.

GREELEY advised that the former caretaker on the farm had pointed out these things to him and had said that the dynamite was to be used by WERNECKE to blow up the farm buildings when he moved. He stated that he did not recall the name of the caretaker but would search his files to see if he could locate it and would furnish same to the Chicago office. He also recalled that WERNECKE maintained about twenty horses on the farm but he did not know to what use they were put.

Source of Information A advised that its informant with regard to WILLIAM WERNECKE and Bund activities in Chicago was JACOB BECKER, 1865 Dayton Street, telephone Michigan 9853. MR. BECKER was contacted at the County Treasurer's office, Auditing Department, Room 212 County Building, Chicago. He advised that on instructions of Source of Information A he frequented the Haus Vaterland on Bund meeting nights and also attended several Silver Shirt meetings. MR. BECKER furnished the following voluntary signed statement:

"Chicago, Illinois
July 30, 1942

I, JACOB BECKER, residing at 1865 Dayton St. Chicago, telephone Michigan 9853 make the following voluntary statement to Special Agent Leo H. Frutkin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have received no promises or threats.

On the evening of July 12, 1939 I attended a meeting at which Raymond Healey was chairman. The name of the organization that Healey was trying to start was the Gentile Workers Party and the meeting was held at 2408 W. Chicago Ave. Chicago, Ill. At this meeting William Wernicke made a speech in which he criticized the Roosevelt family as being homosexuals. Wernicke pointed out with ridicule President Roosevelt's physical handicap. On the evening of July 19, 1939 I attended a meeting of the German-American Bund at the Haus Vaterland, Chicago and I heard Wernicke, who was present also, say that he was going to get a lawyer for Healey who was going to be tried the following day at Town Hall Court, Chicago, for distributing back issues of "The Key" an anti-Semitic and anti-administration newspaper edited by Healey. I heard Wernicke say that he was going to start a local branch of the Silver Shirts in Chicago. Wernicke said he was going to try to get the Haus Vaterland for Fridays for meetings of his proposed branch of the Silver Shirts. At a meeting of the Gentile Workers Party on July 26, 1939 Healey told me that gun practice was to take place at Wernicke's farm the following Sunday. This meeting took place at 911 Armitage, Chicago. Wernicke was not present at this meeting. On August 15, 1939 at 911 Armitage, Healey told me that he had received \$10.00 from Wernicke who was trying to get Healey to help him in the formation of a new Silver Shirt group. Healey said that Wernicke had informed him that he, Wernicke, was ousted as an official of the Bund as a result of some difficulty he, Wernicke, had with the Bund leadership because of the bookstore that Wernicke conducted at the Bund headquarters. At a Bund meeting about the 16th of August 1939 I heard Wernicke say that he was starting his own branch of the Silver Shirts and that it would cost \$1.00 to join up. Wernicke had some Silver Shirt literature which he was distributing. It was general anti-Semitic literature. At a Bund meeting about August 22, 1939 Wernicke was saying that they had not heard from Pelley since August 14, 1939 and that Pelley was in hiding. That evening Healey told me that a group continues to hold rifle practice at Wernicke's farm. I attended a Bund meeting at Haus Vaterland on September 6, 1939. Wernicke was there and he said a fellow from the Dies Committee visited him at his farm and was asking about guns. A man, who Healey said was a Gestapo agent, came over to Wernicke and I saw Wernicke give the man the Nazi salute. Then they shook hands and conversed with each other. At the Haus Vaterland on September 27, 1939, I heard Wernicke

say that he was going to have a Silver Shirt meeting on October 5, 1939 at Mozart Hall, Clybourn & Orchard Streets, Chicago. Wernicke said he was going to advertise the meeting by mail and by circulars. He stated he was going to use his car for passing out the circulars. I saw Wernicke showing Officer Touhy of the Chicago Police Department various bullets which he had in his hand. Wernicke said that he and Homer Maertz were going to form a wrecking crew to break up Jewish meetings. All this conversation came out in the course of the evening of September 27, 1939, and the display of the bullets to Officer Touhy had nothing to do with the forming of a wrecking crew. I remember seeing a revolver in Wernicke's car during the time I know him. I do not know what caliber it was. Wernicke held a Silver Shirt meeting on October 4, 1939 at Mozart Hall. I saw about thirty people there. Wernicke read a letter to the people. The letter was from James True Association and purported to show that the DuPonts were French Jews. I saw Mrs. Wernicke, who is William Wernicke's mother, and William Wernicke at the Haus Vaterland on November 1, 1939. They were talking to Homer Maertz about Maertz's trial which was to come up in court on November 9, 1939. Mrs. Wernicke told Maertz and her son, William Wernicke, to get together on their work, which I knew to be anti-Semitic work. On November 2, 1939, or thereabouts, Wernicke changed the meeting place of his Silver Shirts from Mozart Hall to 1412 Clybourn because of a fire at Mozart Hall. There were about 22 people present. Wernicke made a speech asserting that the Jews were only one-fourth of the population, so that they are entitled to same proposition in every field of life. Wernicke talked on how Baruch and Roosevelt are money manipulators by quoting former Representative Thorkelson. At a Bund meeting at Haus Vaterland on November 8, 1939 I saw Mrs. Wernicke give Willumeit \$20.00.

I recall that in the summer of 1939 Wernicke made a couple of speeches on different nights at Bund meetings in the Haus Vaterland. Wernicke used to display a Silver Shirt emblem at his own meetings. At the Haus Vaterland on February 28, 1940, Wernicke and others were conversing and I heard Wernicke say that he and Heath wished to start a defense counsel fund for people who, in the future, are arrested for being anti-Semitic so that these people might have legal aid. Wernicke said they would raise money by having Bunco parties and rallies where they would take up collections. Wernicke also stated they would ask for donations from business people who are anti-Jewish.

I have read the foregoing statement consisting of five pages and state that it is the truth to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

Witnessed: Leo H. Frutkin/Special Agent F.B.I. Chicago, Ill. (Signed) JACOB BECKER

Source of Information [] further advised that the name of another informant is [] telephone []

[] telephone []

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An attempt was made to contact [] at her office with negative results.

Source of Information [] further advised that Officer MICHAEL TOOHEY (not Touhy) of the Chicago Police Department had been detailed to be present at the Bund meetings at the Haus Vaterland in the past.

Officer TOOHEY was interviewed, and advised that he resides at 6715 North Rockwell Street, and is stationed at the Townhall Station of the Chicago Police Department. He furnished the following voluntary statement:

"Chicago, Ill.
July 30, 1942

I, MICHAEL TOOHEY, residing at 6715 North Rockwell make the following voluntary statement to Special Agent Leo H. Frutkin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

During the summer of 1939 I visited William Wernicke's farm in Wadsworth, Ill. on a Sunday and observed Wernicke & Ernie Scharf, Max Bohman and two others shooting at paper targets with several 22 calibre rifles. Wernicke said they were all members of a licensed rifle club. None of them wore uniforms. I saw no other arms or ammunition or explosives. I attended a German-American Bund Picnic at Kolze's Grove, Chicago in summer of 1939 and saw Wernicke there in a uniform which consisted of a shirt, breeches, uniform cap, riding boots, and Sam Browne belt. I believe the color of the uniform was olive.

Witness: Leo H. Frutkin, Special Agent, F.B.I. Chicago, Ill."

(Signed) MICHAEL F. TOOHEY

On July 29, 1942, FRANK J. CHRISTIAN gave the following signed statement:

"My name is FRANK J. CHRISTIAN. I make the free and voluntary statement to JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am employed as elevator operator in the Arcade Building at 32 South Clark Street, Chicago.

"I first met WILLIAM B. WERNECKE during the summer of 1940 at that time he was a regular visitor to the offices of the United Community Builders, an Anti-Semitic organization operated by NEWTON JENKINS. MR. WERNECKE used to go to that office about twice a week to the meetings of this organization. He continued to attend until about the end of 1940. However, each day he would go to the Arcade restaurant located on the second floor and eat lunch with a group of about 10 men until restaurant closed about June of 1941, some of whom used to attend the meetings of JENKINS' organization on the fourth floor. A man named HOMER MAERTZ who was arrested for the destruction of Goldblatt's Department Store windows was a constant companion of WERNECKE'S and on several occasions have made anti-Semitic remarks in the elevator.

"On one occasion, before the U.S. entered the present war in October or November of 1940, when told that some British ships had been sunk, said, "That is just a sample, in a little while their whole navy will be there".

"I have carefully read the above statement and it is true and correct. I make it voluntarily and I know it can be used in any Court.

Signed: FRANK J. CHRISTIAN

Witness:

JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR.
Special Agent, FBI

The original of the above statement is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

On July 29, 1942 JOSEPH S. KRZYMONAS gave the following signed statement:

"My name is JOSEPH S. KRZYMONAS. I formerly was employed as janitor at the building located at 32 South Clark Street.

"I met WILLIAM B. WERNECKE shortly after I came to work in June 1940. At that time I used to see WERNECKE each noon when he came to eat lunch at the Arcade Cafeteria. He ate lunch with a group of about 12 men and they talked against the Jews. In spring 1941, I think it was April or March, that group began to meet at night about once per week in the cafeteria. This was a closed meeting. WERNECKE and a very fat man whose first name was CLARENCE, were apparently the leaders. I never attended these meetings nor did I overhear any of the proceedings, but I had to let a man in the building one night and when I brought him to the meeting, I noticed that they were collecting money.

"I have not seen any of those men since the cafeteria closed in May or June 1941.

I have read the above statement carefully; it is true and correct. This statement is made freely and I know it can be used in Court. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to sign this.

Signed: JOSEPH S. KRZYMONAS

The original of the above statement is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

WITNESSED:

JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR.
Special Agent, FBI

Information was received from MARCELLA MISEVICH that WILLIAM WERNECKE was friendly with and had retained HERBERT M. WETZEL as his attorney, but that the two had split over some disagreement. The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent SAMUEL B. BLASKEY on July 29th and 30th, 1942:

HERBERT M. WETZEL, residence-5400 South Artesian Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, telephone-Republic 0714, law office-105 West Madison Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, telephone-Andover 1981, was interviewed during the latter part of the afternoon of July 29, 1942, and advised that he has known Mr. WERNECKE for about the past seven years and that WERNECKE appears to be a person who must be the leader and have his own way in any dealings with other people. Mr. WETZEL advised that WERNECKE was connected with many organizations during the past years, but did not recall the names of all of them and stated that WERNECKE drifted from one group to the other because he was of a quarrelsome nature and was not too well liked. These organizations he believed to be the BUND and similar organizations--the DEARBORN CRUSADERS and the COMMITTEE OF AMERICAN PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES. Due to the fact that Mr. WETZEL's secretary was busy and also because Mr. WETZEL had an appointment, he dictated a statement to the agent saying that if the agent would either write it up or have it typed, he would sign it the following morning.

The following morning, July 30, 1942, agent returned to interview Mr. WETZEL with the statement which had been typed up the night before and Mr. WETZEL refused to sign it as it was, although it was exactly as he had dictated it the day before. Apparently upon thinking the matter over during the night, Mr. WETZEL was apprehensive that he might become involved in the matter and he insisted upon dictating what appears as the last paragraph in that statement which follows hereinafter: (This statement is being retained in the Chicago file.)

July 29, 1942

"I, HERBERT M. WETZEL, voluntarily and of my own free will and accord, make the following statement to SAMUEL B. BLASKEY, who is known by me to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He has made no threats or promises to me and has advised me that I do not have to make this statement unless I so desire; and that whatever I state herein may be used against me in court.

"I certify that I have known Mr. WERNECKE for the past seven years; and that I have become intimately acquainted with the same WILLIAM WERNECKE on or about the first part of the year of 1938, and in the course of this intimate acquaintanceship, I discovered that he had a strong tendency to be pro-German and anti-Semitic. This opinion was developed through conversations had with Mr. WERNECKE wherein he informed me that he was interested in the Bund movement, whose headquarters were located somewhere on North Western Avenue, evidenced a store front, and where members of this organization and its aff would conduct weekly meetings to discuss problems of a Germani

"On one particular occasion, I believe during the month of February or March of 1938, Mr. WERNECKE appeared in my office with Dr. OTTO WILLMEIT and attempted to interest me in being the legal advisor and counselor at law for the so-called Bund organization then in existence and located at the North Western Avenue address. I informed Mr. WERNECKE, together with Dr. WILLMEIT, that I was not interested in this type of organization, nor as its permanent legal advisor or counselor at law; but if I was called upon to represent them in any individual capacity, my legal services would be at their command provided compensation was reasonably made therefor.

"A short period of time following the conference in my offices, I was summoned to defend WILLIAM WERNECKE and a number of associates, whose names at present I do not recall, charged with disorderly conduct growing out of a riot at a North Western Avenue address, a place known for the congregation of citizens of Germanic origin and anti-Semitic in policies. Upon my appearance in court as a defense counsel, a riot developed before the arrival of the trial judge and the opening of court. This riot appeared to have been caused by the mouthings of Mr. WILLIAM WERNECKE and caused considerable fist fighting to follow. Upon my experience in this connection, I severed connections as the defense counsel in this trial.

"Several days following this episode, Mr. WILLIAM WERNECKE called at my office again, and I informed him in no uncertain terms that I would have no further legal connections, associations, or otherwise have anything to do with any of his ideas or undertakings.

"Some time had passed and it was during October 1938 when I again had an opportunity to encounter a situation due to the indictment of HENRY MAERTZ, Et Al, #25893 Supreme Court of Illinois, by the Grand Jury of Cook County as one of defense counsel. WILLIAM WERNECKE again appeared in the picture permanently as a witness for the defense which caused considerable confusion and turmoil due to his mouthings about anti-Semiticism. However, prior to the indictment and subsequent to the preliminary examination of the said HENRY MAERTZ and his co-defendants, the said WILLIAM WERNECKE, being in court as a witness, during the judicial inquisition under the examining magistrate, the said WILLIAM WERNECKE became involved in an altercation with police officer JOHN LANGAN, attached to the Racine Avenue station, and as a result of that altercation he was placed under arrest and later arraigned for trial under JUSTINE McCARTHY of the Municipal Court, Case Number, Disorderly Conduct 4199280, found guilty in trial court, which case was subsequently reversed and remanded by the Appellate Court and now of record. Subsequent to the remanding order, WILLIAM WERNECKE was discharged by the trial court. During the course of all these proceedings, I encountered considerable difficulty in controlling the passions and idiosyncrasies of my then client, WILLIAM WERNECKE, and became thoroughly

confirmed in my belief that he was either suffering from some exhibition complex or subject to some undue influence from which he could not become divorced.

"During all my intimate connections with Mr. WERNECKE, from time to time, information came to my attention that he would appear at certain gatherings where people of the Teutonic race would congregate, and wherein by his attendance to the said gatherings, he would become an upstart and an interloper, and on one occasion he was forcefully ejected from the Germania Club and disgracefully cast upon the streets and accounted for by all the leading newspapers in the City of Chicago at that time. Referring back to the time of the People versus WERTZ trial, Mr. WERNECKE was courting a young lady by the name of MARCIA MISEVICH, whom WILLIAM WERNECKE and his acquaintances had interested me to employ as a secretary, and who stayed in my employ for about a period of two and one-half years, and during the course of this employment and acquaintanceship, many fantastic tales were brought to my attention by MISS MISEVICH about the peculiarities and dealings that Mr. WERNECKE had with the so-called Bund Movement and anti-Semitic propaganda running rampant at the time.

"Miss MISEVICH stayed with me until the month of October 1941, and without provocation or cause resigned her position with me and upon inquiry I discovered that she and her paramour, WILLIAM WERNECKE had quarrelled and that their romance had ended.

"Subsequent to this information, sometime during the early part of November 1941, I was summoned to the Summerdale Police Station on Diversey Boulevard near Racine Avenue wherein WILLIAM WERNECKE and MARCIA MISEVICH and many interested friends and acquaintances on both sides were involved in a bitter argument concerning the breaking of their romance between WERNECKE and MISS MISEVICH, and in which the Lieutenant in Charge played the role of arbitrator and judge advocate in attempting to bring peace to the warring factions in which charges and counter-charges were made by the warring parties relative to Bund organizations and movements. This inquisition occupied the space of about four hours and of which a record may be had at the Summerdale Police Station. After departing from this meeting, Mr. WERNECKE attempted to invade my office again, and I flatly and definitely informed him that I had no more time for his ilk; and that it would be better that he and his kind stay away from me and my office, and thereupon I have seen no more or heard no more of WERNECKE since.

"As a matter of omission, I further referred to a particular occasion where I visited his country farm at Wadsworth, Illinois. This was during the pending of his appeal to the Appellate Court and I believe sometime

during the month of March 1938. Upon my entering into this farm and into the home, which he called the club hours, I observed on the walls a picture of HITLER and also a picture of HOUST WESSEL. This observation aroused my curiosity and while I was accompanied on this occasion by my wife, my wife's sister and her husband, I inquired as to why the open display of HITLER's picture and was facetiously informed that he believed in his ideals and in a gesturing way offered a Nazi salute. This caused me to stop and pause, and, having already formed an opinion about this individual, I made no further inquiries with reference to this display other than that he would have weekly gatherings, wherein his friends and associates would discuss these Germanic and Nazi problems. And I was further lead to believe that the membership and his acquaintances were young folks anywhere from the twenties to their late thirties, but that no particular individual was pointed out, save only it were himself and he impressed me with his actions, conduct, and representations that he was the Messiah of this click or crowd.

"I received a telephone call about a year ago from someone who said she was Mrs. FAIRBANKS and wanted to know what I know about WERNECKE as to his general disposition and being quiet and orderly. I said I knew him to be an upstart. She said he was to have charge of a unit of America First up North and wanted to check up on him before giving him control. I said he was always quarrelling and wants to be the leader. She thanked me, and that was that.

"About 1938, he was one of the organizers, along with HOMER LAERTZ, of the Dearborn Crusaders. He was a main instigator.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of three pages and the same is true to my best memory and furthermore that after dictating all the foregoing referred to and rereading the same it must be thoroughly understood that the statement herein made concerning WILLIAM WERNECKE are purely from memory and information other than specifically stated other than my personal knowledge are purely hearsay and are not to be interpreted as to statements concerning me nor my interest in any action present, past, or pending in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Illinois or the Federal Courts of the United States government. And it is to be further understood that statements herein contained and recited by me from memory are subject to be qualified and impeached if necessary and not binding upon me in derogation of my constitutional rights as a member of the bar and a citizen of the United States of America."

Witness:

/s/ Samuel B. Blaskey
Special Agent, F.B.I.

/s/ Herbert E. Wetzel

Mr. WETZEL explained that Miss MISEVICH was WERNECKE's private secretary prior to the time she was employed by himself and as WERNECKE's private secretary she formally wrote many anonymous letters for WERNECKE and was acquainted with his associates amongst whom were FRANCIS YOCKEY and RUFUS HEATH. Mr. WETZEL stated that FRANCIS YOCKEY was the person who won Miss MISEVICH's affections away from WERNECKE.

Mr. WETZEL further advised on the morning of July 30, 1942, that in 1938 WILLIAM WERNECKE, his mother--Mrs. WERNECKE, and COLONEL BLACKIE organized the joint COMMITTEE OF AMERICAN PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES and that that was the time that he broke away from the DEARBORN CRUSADES mentioned in the above statement.

Mr. WETZEL further explained that WERNECKE was a character witness in the case of PETER LAERTZ mentioned in the statement and that while WERNECKE was on the stand in that capacity, there was brought out in cross-examination his pro-German and anti-Semitic activities. A transcript of the records of that case, he advised, was lodged with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois in Springfield, Illinois. It was during the early proceedings in the LAERTZ case that WERNECKE was arrested as a result of an altercation with Policeman MANGAN as mentioned in the statement. Mr. WETZEL explained that the LAERTZ Case is commonly known as the Silver Shirt trial and that after the state had shown probable cause in the primary hearing and the amount of the bond had been set by the presiding judge, he and others, including WERNECKE, walked out into the corridor of the courthouse and WERNECKE made some remark at that time regarding the delay in the matter which, he stated, was probably caused by a certain racial group, naming the Jews and referring to them as "kikes." That resulted in Officer MANGAN arresting WERNECKE on the ground that he was disturbing the peace and interfering with a state's witness. As a result of that arrest the record of the case of the City of Chicago against WILLIAM WERNECKE, quasi-criminal No. 4199230, the Municipal Court of Chicago, which record was made available by Mr. REED, a clerk in the Office of the Clerk of the Municipal Court of Chicago, showed that a complaint was filed by Officer E. G. MANGAN on November 13, 1939, charging WERNECKE with violating the state ordinance prohibiting noise, riot, and breach of peace. WERNECKE waived trial by jury and was found guilty by the court which fined him \$100 and costs. After a motion by WERNECKE to vacate the judgment of the court was denied, WERNECKE appealed to the Appellate Court and was released on a \$125 cash bond. On November 1, 1940, the Appellate Court reversed the judgment of the Municipal Court of Chicago and remanded the case back to the Municipal Court for a new trial. The record indicated that on November 14, 1940, the City of Chicago took a non-suit. According to the record, this disturbance occurred in the Criminal Court Building at 26th and California Avenue on November 10, 1939, and the following persons filed affidavits in the

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[REDACTED]

also filed an affidavit in the appeal.

Mr. WETZEL further advised that he did not represent Mr. WERNECKE in the proceedings growing out of the riot mentioned in the fourth paragraph in the statement set forth above.

Mr. WETZEL explained that what he meant when he used the term "mouthings" in the above statement was that WERNECKE was the type of person who defied others and became belligerent and cantankerous. Mr. WETZEL said that WERNECKE was always in some kind of activity where he could be the leader.

File No. 25-5976

On the basis of information received that Mlle. PAQUITA GARCIE de ROSIQUE, 511 N. Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was acquainted with WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, Special Agent ROBERT L. BLACKWELL made an investigation under date of July 30, 1942 and obtained the following signed statement:

"Chicago, Illinois
July 30, 1942.

"I, PAQUITA GARCIE, voluntarily state to Special Agent ROBERT L. BLACKWELL, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, the following facts. No threats or promises of any kind have been made to cause me to make this statement.

"I became acquainted with WILLIAM L. WERNECKE several years ago through our mutual interest in animals.

"WERNECKE was associated with a Miss MONA MARSHALL on a farm at Libertyville, Illinois, and they were partners. MONA was French, and we became good friends.

"I visited them several times, and on one occasion stayed for ten days while WERNECKE, MONA, and WERNECKE'S mother went to races in Kentucky.

"WERNECKE had several guns at the farm which he said he used for target shooting.

"WERNECKE became involved with a Miss MARCELLA (Last name unknown), and as a result, he sold the farm at Libertyville and gave most of his possessions to this girl and her father to keep the matter quiet.

"In about 1938 or 1939, WERNECKE rented a farm at Milburn, Ill., known as the Mill Creek Hunt Club, which was a sort of riding academy, and many rich men came out to learn to hunt.

"On the wall of the house was a large picture of Hitler. When I saw this, I asked MONA if she were a Nazi, and she replied that she was not. MONA stated that WERNECKE forced her to distribute Nazi propaganda pamphlets.

"While I was at the house, I decided to see just how much of a Nazi WERNECKE was; so I put some flowers under Hitler's picture and turned a flash-light on it to light up the face.

"When he came in, WERNECKE said, 'Ah, I see we have a friend here.'

"I replied, 'Sure.'"

"He said, 'Hitler is a great man.'

"WERNECKE then showed me pictures of Hitler's mother and father.

"I said, 'you are a Nazi, aren't you?'

"Before he answered, I said, being afraid of losing my temper, 'Let us take a ride and see Little Joe.'

"We went to Villa Park, and while on the way back, the following took place:

"I asked him again if he were a Nazi, and he replied, 'He is a great man.'

"I said, 'He is just a murderer. He killed all his friends and the ones who put him in power. You should go where the Nazis are, and not try to bring them here through your Bund.'

"I became impatient. I spent the night with MONA, and the next morning, I told WERNECKE that he must take me back home, and that I wanted to be paid for the ten days. He replied that his mother would pay me.

"WERNECKE was proud of having been arrested as a Bund member and has shown me a picture of his arrest, and the publicity he was given.

"I once told him that he was all wrong, and he replied, 'Can't we have a club if we want it?'

"I never saw any of the Nazi pamphlets, which he forced MONA to distribute.

"MONA MARSHALL later died very mysteriously. One day she showed me a large bump on one of her hips. Some time later I was telephoned that she was dead, and I went to see her at an undertakers on Western Avenue. I was told by MRS. WERNECKE that the body was to be buried and be left at the cemetery chapel on Western Avenue. I don't know how long she remained in the chapel before she was actually buried.

"I never heard WERNECKE say anything directly against the United States, but all his admiration was for Hitler.

"Upon my writing to WERNECKE'S mother, and had not received my

check for the ten days labor at the farm, she came to see me. She was a Nazi, too, and thought Hitler a good man. She stated that Hitler didn't want a war, and I replied that if we are not at war in three years time, I will take off my hat to you. She stated that the Bund was just a club, and that there wasn't anything wrong about it at all. Then I replied to her, 'Your son has proved to me that he is a Nazi, and I want my money for ten days I stayed there, because I don't believe in serving Nazis, while before I have been on their farm for a few days as a friend without being paid.'

"I do not think that MONA MARSHALL was WERNECKE'S mistress. They were just business partners and good friends.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this page and three other pages, have initialed each mistake and each page, and signed this last page, and everything therein is true and correct."

/s/ Mlle. PAQUITA GARCIA

Witness:

ROBERT L. BLACKWELL, SA, FBI, Chicago, Illinois.

The above signed statement is being retained in the Chicago file.

File No. 25-5976

On the basis of information received that Miss ELSIE VIOLA LARSEN, 511 N. Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was acquainted with WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, Special Agent ROBERT L. BLACKWELL made an investigation under date of July 30, 1942 and obtained the following signed statement:

"Chicago, Illinois
July 30, 1942

"I, ELSIE VIOLA LARSEN, voluntarily state to Special Agent ROBERT L. BLACKWELL, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, the following facts. No threats or promises of any kind have been made to cause me to make this statement.

"WILLIAM L. WERNECKE was once doing animal work with me and came one day to drive a dog to Deerfield for me.

"He began to talk of Hitler, Goering, and the New Order, stating that when Hitler came to power in the United States, things would be different. He didn't say anything directly against the United States.

"He stated that Hitler and Goering were great men, and that Goering even had a lion cub for a pet.

"WERNECKE told me that he was a member of the Bund and invited me to attend some of the meetings, but I never went, and he never invited me to join the Bund.

"WERNECKE once asked me to run 'Down with the Jews' propaganda in our Illinois Citizens Animal Welfare League literature, but I refused.

"I have read the above statement and have signed same, and everything therein is true and correct."

/s/ ELSIE VIOLA LARSEN

Witness:

ROBERT L. BLACKWELL, SA, FBI, Chicago, Ill.

The above signed statement is being retained in the Chicago files.

File 25-5976

On the basis of information received that WILLIAM L. WERNECKE attempted to purchase the property of [redacted] through MR. [redacted] real estate dealer, Long Lake, Ingleside, Illinois, an investigation was made on July 29, 1942 by Special Agent ROBERT L. BLACKWELL. [redacted] was interviewed and a signed statement was obtained. This statement is not quoted in full, but the original is being retained in the Chicago files.

b7D

[redacted] voluntarily make the following statement to Special Agent ROBERT L. BLACKWELL, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice; and no threats or promises of any kind have been made to cause me to make this statement.

"About four years ago, six men, including WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, and a DR. OTTO (last name unknown) came and stated that they wished to purchase 200 acres or more and the buildings thereon. They came three or four times, and WERNECKE was with them twice.

"First, I showed them a MR. WOLF'S place on Sand Lake, and then the property of [redacted] at Lake Villa, Ill. [redacted] was not at home, so I went ahead and showed the place anyway. The front door was open. The men agreed that they could make a large restaurant out of the house, and that they could place two rows of cots in the chicken coop, which is a large one, and rent them to the men.

b7D

"WERNECKE told me that he was a real estate dealer from Chicago, Ill., and wanted to make sure that the price was not above the value of the property for his friends' sakes. He also stated that a friend of his had planned to buy ATWELL'S place a couple of years before this time.

"A price of \$45,000.00 was asked for the [redacted] place, including everything. There were about 98 acres of land on [redacted] place. The men stated that the price was too high.

b7D

"I told them that if they wished, they could buy acreage from a farm adjoining [redacted]

"The property was to be used as a riding academy, and the men believed that they could make it pay.

"MONA MARSHALL was with the men on one occasion, and WERNECKE stated that he and MONA MARSHALL were going to use the barn for ponies and rent them out. I then asked WERNECKE how he could do this if he were a real estate operator in Chicago. WERNECKE replied by asking if he couldn't have more than one iron in the fire.

[redacted] place to German-American Bund headquarters, which was upstairs at a tavern on North Webster in Chicago, Ill. I met Dr. OTTO there, and he said that they weren't quite ready to buy yet. Dr. OTTO was then called to dinner. He said that if anything turned up he would let me know. He also said that he wanted to show the photographs to FRITZ KUHN, who would soon be here from New York.

b7D

"After three or four weeks, [redacted] told me that he thought the whole thing was 'bunk', and that he wanted the photographs back again. I went to Chicago and got the pictures from Dr. OTTO. Dr. OTTO stated that they would have the necessary money soon and asked me to wait. I refused and left him.

b7D

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this page and two other pages, have initialed each mistake and each page, and signed this last page, and everything therein is true and correct."

/s/ [redacted]

b7D

Witness:

ROBERT L. BLACKWELL, SA, FBI, Chicago, Illinois

File 25-5976

On the basis of information received that WILLIAM L. WERNECKE attempted to purchase the property of [redacted] Lake Villa, Illinois, an investigation was made on July 29, 1942 by Special Agent ROBERT L. BLACKWELL, and a signed statement was obtained. The statement is not quoted in full, but the original is being retained in the Chicago files.

b7D

"I, [redacted], voluntarily make the following statement to Special Agent ROBERT L. BLACKWELL, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, having received from him no threats or promises of any kind to cause me to make this statement.

"One WILLIAM L. WERNECKE, who lived on a farm near Milburn, Illinois, came to my home several times about four or five years ago in an effort to purchase my farm. A woman, one MONA MARSHALL, always accompanied WERNECKE. He wished to buy my farm of 92 acres, and camp, across the road, consisting of 4 acres.

"At first WERNECKE stated that he was going to use the place only for horses, and later stated that it was to be a colony or club connected with the German-American Bund. He had blue-prints made of the proposed colony. A great many people were to be at the colony, but no definite number was stated.

"MONA MARSHALL stated that various colored shirts were to be worn by the colonists, but no exact description of the uniforms was given to me. No mention of the German Swastika was made.

"WERNECKE was keeping horses at his place near Milburn, Illinois.

"WERNECKE liked my farm a great deal and wanted to buy it badly. He especially liked a 20 acre plot where airplanes could be landed.

"WERNECKE never at any time tried to present me with Nazi propaganda material, and I never saw any in his possession.

[redacted] real estate broker from Long Lake, Illinois, once brought several men connected with the Bund to inspect the property, but I was not at home at the time.

b7D

"MONA MARSHALL was once told that I and my family are Catholics, and she replied, stating that Hitler was not against Catholics, and that she had a photograph of Hitler coming out of a Catholic Cathedral.

"I know that WERNECKE had guns and saddles in the back room of his place near Wilmot, Ill. He also had several large German Police dogs, and a Japanese or Chinese man who was apparently the cook, or keeper of the place. There were swords on the wall.

"When I found out that WERNECKE was connected with the German-American Bund, and read in the newspapers about the riots at meetings held by FRITZ KUHN in Chicago, Ill. and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] I had not realized until then just what the Bund was.

b7D

"MONA MARSHALL, who was apparently French, had a ticket to Europe in her possession and stated that she was leaving the United States just as soon as the plane was purchased.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this page and two other pages, have initialed each mistake and each page, and signed this last page, and everything therein is true and correct."

/s/ [redacted]

b7D

Witness:

ROBERT L. BLACKWELL, SA, FBI, Chicago, Illinois

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent C. E. PERRIN.

At Lake Forest, Illinois

MR. FRANK TIFFANY, Chief of Police, Lake Forest, Illinois, reviewed the file on the subject in his office, which reflected the following information:

The subject first came to his attention when he resided at the Milburn Hunt Club, Milburn, Illinois. He stated that at that time the subject kept a number of horses, and his son, now deceased, often went to the club to ride WERNECKE'S horses. He stated that his son had remarked on several occasions that WERNECKE was a Nazi and was spreading Nazi propaganda.

Chief TIFFANY advised that he had no personal knowledge of any statements made by the subject, nor did he have any information to the effect that the subject maintained literature or printed propaganda at his residence in Milburn. He stated, however, that it had been rumored among people around Lake Forest that the subject was engaged in pro-Nazi activities. He related that when the subject finally moved from Milburn, Illinois, to the farm at 600 Waukegan Road, Lake Forest, Illinois, it was rumored that he had moved a quantity of dynamite and fuses; but that upon search of the premises by several police officers no dynamite or fuses or other firearms were found on the premises.

Chief TIFFANY stated that on one occasion the subject had become involved in an altercation over the possession of a horse, and appeared in the Chief's office to inquire whether or not there was anything Chief TIFFANY could do in his behalf at the hearing. Chief TIFFANY stated to the agent that after what his son had told him about the subject's activities, he had flatly refused to assist WERNECKE in any way. Chief TIFFANY was of the opinion that the court proceedings might be reviewed at the court house in Waukegan, Illinois.

The only other contact Chief TIFFANY ever had with the subject was when WERNECKE struck his caretaker and the two men were brought to the Lake Forest Police Station. On this occasion the argument was settled out of court, and neither WERNECKE nor his caretaker was booked at the police station. Chief TIFFANY was unable to recall the name of the caretaker.

The following license plates were observed at 600 Waukegan Road, Lake Forest, Illinois:

Illinois license, 1941 - #963-732

Listed to H. HAUPT, 1240 Hoffelder Rd., Glencoe, Ill.
Plymouth, engine No. P-12129235, serial No. F-11036416.

Illinois license, 1941 - 150-114

Listed to M. C. WERNECKE, 6250 Wayne Ave., Chicago

Illinois license, 1941 - #966-501

Listed to E. FREDIANI, 715 N. Spaulding Ave., Chicago

Illinois license, 1941 - #791-817

Listed to O. WERGEN, 5416 S. WOOD St., Chicago

Illinois license, 1941 - #196-501

Listed to D. C. EIPPER, 1854 25th St., Moline, Ill.

Illinois license, 1941 - #1-194-334

Listed to M. KLEWITZ, 908 Fullerton Ave., Chicago

Chief TIFFANY advised that WERNECKE moved to Lake Forest in about February, 1940, and left this address in October, 1941. He stated that the new license plate on WERNECKE'S car is Illinois No. 1-074-720. This is for a 1937 Terraplane, motor No. 350213.

On the suggestion of Chief TIFFANY, DR. NOEL YOUNG, a dentist in the First National Bank Building, Lake Forest, Illinois, was interviewed, and he advised that he resided at 600 Waukegan Road, Lake Forest, Illinois, at the same time the subject maintained his stables at that address. He advised that the subject did not reside at the farm, but spent a good deal of time at the stables. He stated that he had no personal knowledge of any Nazi activities on the part of the subject, but stated that he had often observed large numbers of young men calling on WERNECKE on week-ends, and they appeared to be undergoing strict physical conditioning. He noticed a number of the young men engaging in calisthenics and running endurance races around the farm. He advised that most of the youths appeared to be German. DR. YOUNG stated that the subject had fixed up a room at the stables, and it was here that a large number of people congregated on week-ends. A number of picnics were also held while WERNECKE resided at this address, and they were all attended by Germans. DR. YOUNG stated, however, that he never saw any uniforms or arm bands bearing swastikas, nor had he ever seen any literature in the possession of any of these individuals. He stated that the horses were ridden very little. While DR. YOUNG had never personally heard any statements of an un-American nature made by the

subject, he stated that it had been rumored that the subject had held pro-Nazi meetings at Milburn, and it was generally believed that the subject was "no good".

MR. AUSTIN NIBLACK, 1441 W. Old Mill Road, Lake Forest, Illinois, was formerly master of the hunt at Milburn Hunt Club. He stated that he and his partner, a MR. BAER, were co-owners of the club. He stated that he personally had never met WERNECKE, and that all arrangements for the renting of part of the stables and a cottage at the club by the subject had been handled by his partner. He had, however, heard that the subject was holding pro-German meetings at the club and instituted an investigation by himself in an effort to ascertain exactly what activities were being carried on by the subject at the Hunt Club. He stated that he could get no information, however, and had finally discontinued the investigation. According to MR. NIBLACK, WERNECKE had a very bad reputation among the other farmers, and it was the consensus of opinion among the natives of Lake Forest that he was a scoundrel and "was up to no good".

MR. JOSEPH ROBINSON, Bradley Road, Post Office Box 618, Lake Forest, Illinois, telephone number 792-Y-1, stated that he had heard of the subject when he resided at Milburn, Illinois, at which time it was rumored that the subject was conducting Nazi Bund meetings. He had heard from other farmers in the vicinity of Milburn that the subject had picnics at Milburn and that arm bands bearing the swastika were worn at the picnics. MR. ROBINSON, however, had never heard the subject make any pro-German statements, nor had he ever seen the subject in a Nazi uniform or carrying a Nazi arm band. However, according to MR. ROBINSON, such matters were "common knowledge" among the natives. MR. ROBINSON never observed any literature in the subject's possession. However, he stated that on one occasion, after the subject had moved to Lake Forest, he had observed the subject and a number of other young men who were riding in the vicinity of the DesPlaines River. He observed that the subject and several of the other young men were engaged in target practice with firearms, but he was unable to state whether the guns were rifles or pistols. He stated that he did not ride too close to these men, but observed them from a distance. None of these individuals were in uniform at the time. According to MR. ROBINSON, the subject has the reputation of being unreliable, a liar, and a cheat in the vicinity of Lake Forest, and is generally believed to have very definite Nazi sympathies.

As an example of the subject's general character, MR. ROBINSON related that WERNECKE on one occasion gave a horse to one J. I. JACKOWSKY, who now resides at 547 Ashland Avenue, Oshkosh, Wisconsin,

R. F. D. #5. Approximately a year later, WERNECKE asked for the return of the horse, which in the meantime had been "boarded out" on another farm. JACKOWSKY told WERNECKE he could have the horse if he would pay for the feed bill. Later the subject returned with another individual, who was unknown to MR. ROBINSON, and invited JACKOWSKY to enter their automobile to ride to the farm where the horse was kept. Upon entering the car, JACKOWSKY was slugged by the subject with an auto jack. As a result of this fight, the subject was arrested by a deputy sheriff of Lake County and they all had to appear at Lake Zurich, Illinois, for the hearing.

MR. ROBINSON related that prior to this altercation, the subject had called on him at his home relative to the purchase of a piece of property near Crystal Lake, Illinois. On this occasion, both the subject and MR. ROBINSON rode to the property and on their return stopped at the farm, and WERNECKE pointed out the horse he had given to JACKOWSKY. Later, when MR. ROBINSON appeared as a witness at the hearing at Lake Zurich on behalf of JACKOWSKY, the subject denied ever having seen or heard of ROBINSON. The subject's statements were made during the course of the hearing, and apparently under oath.

MR. ROBINSON also related that there was a rumor around Lake Forest and Milburn that the subject had been living with a French woman, whose name he did not know. He stated that WERNECKE was not married to this woman, and several years ago she died under very mysterious circumstances at the Milburn Hunt Club. There was considerable speculation among the natives as to the cause of her death.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents J B MURPHY and W L BROCK

In accordance with the information contained in file #65-45 Serial #50 reflecting that WILLIAM WERNECKE had a Post Office box No 3620 at the Merchandise Mart Substation Chicago Illinois contact was had with Superintendent of Mail JOHN N HOOKERTS who referred to his records and advised that WILLIAM WERNECKE 6250 Wayne Avenue rented this box on March 27 1939 keeping same until December 31 1941 MR HOOKERTS was unable to furnish any additional information from his records but said that he recalled that an investigation had been conducted by the postal inspectors regarding the mail received by WERNECKE in this post office box

Contact was thereafter had with Assistant Post Office Inspector in Charge ROBERT LEWIS New Post Office Building Chicago Illinois who referred to his records and advised that the Post Office Department is conducting an investigation at the present time which investigation is being conducted by Inspector EARL K JONES on the subject of forwarding curtilous postal cards through the United State mails Inspector JONES was not available in the office at the time of the contact had with MR LEWIS due to the fact that he was on vacation MR LEWIS advised that JONES would not return until August 10 1942 The file on this investigation was made available by MR LEWIS and the notes that had been made by Inspector JONES reflected the following information

The postal cards on which this investigation resulted were apparently sent to MRS YOCKEY 6341 North Greenview According to these notes apparently two postal cards in purple ink and apparently typewritten in duplication were sent through the United State mail Also in these notes was mentioned MARCELLA MISOVICE whose present address according to these notes is Halfday Illinois The notes also reflected that MISOVICE lived with WERNECKE since she was 14 now being 21 years of age The notes also reflected that the parents advised her to stay with WERNECKE These notes also contained the name of Father EDWIN SZAMA Chancellory Office Holy Name Cathedral The notes also stated that WERNECKE is alleged to have bought MISOVICE a farm recently that he owned thirty horses and kept them near Lake Forest and that he now owns a farm near Elgin Illinois The notes also reflected that his mother works for Standard Oil and is to be pensioned this year whose first name is MARTHA

One of these cards referred to sexual relations had by the writer with his little cousin

This case originated in February of 1942 and the notes further state that WERNECKE is connected with TED MILLER and WETZEL. MR YOCKEY's address is listed as being Camp Shelby Mississippi

MR LEWIS also advised that JONES apparently had talked to Assistant United States Attorney HURLEY at Chicago the result of which conversation is unknown. When the above information was made available to Special Agent EARL HIRSH he immediately contacted Assistant United States Attorney HURLEY who advised that he recalled the case and the facts as presented by Post Office Inspector EARL K. JONES which failed to contain sufficient evidence for prosecution of the subject.

According to information contained in the file on WERNECKE literature was brought in by him from the Deutsche Fichte Bund Agency Hamburg Germany prior to October 29, 1940 and he may have received some of this literature since the above-mentioned date. The last package received by WERNECKE was delivered in March 1941 to the Clinton Street Post Office Station. According to the subject when he was called to the Post Office to identify himself he was told that this package could not be furnished to him inasmuch as it contained propaganda. MR LEWIS advised that there was no record in his department of any stop having been placed on literature destined for the subject and that there was no Clinton State Post Office Station but the station that would cover the address of WERNECKE 6250 Wayne Avenue would be the Uptown Post Office Station located at 4850 North Broadway Chicago Illinois.

Contact was had with Mr. F. BUBERT foreman of the Uptown Station who acted in the absence of the superintendent advised that the Uptown Station did not take over the address of 6250 Wayne Avenue until June 1942 and that he recalled no stop having been placed on any mail for WILLIAM WERNECKE. However he called in the mailman C. SHEARER who is the postman delivering mail to the subject's address who advised that he could not recall any package with origin at Hamburg Germany that was stopped by the Post Office and would not be delivered to the subject because it contained German propaganda. However MR SHEARER went on to say that mail addressed to the address of 6250 Wayne Avenue was addressed to individuals by the name of CAMPBELL, PORKONEY and MISOVIC. CAMPBELL according to SHEARER is at the present time serving sentence in the Joliet Penitentiary and all the mail received by PORKONEY is from Berlin Germany.

WERNECKE on many occasions received about one pound packages from Germany which looked as though they contained some kind of folders. WERNECKE is at the present time receiving mail addressed to him as REV WILLIAM WERNECKE.

According to MR BUBERT the Post Office covering the address 6250 Wayne Avenue prior to June 1942 was the Rogers Park Post Office Station located at 6929 Clark Street

MR P S BUSBY for man at th above station acting in th ab ence of the superintendent advised that he had no recollection of any stops having been placed on packages t anyone by the name of WILLIAM WERNECKE

In view of the fact that subject had definitely mentioned the Clinton Avenue Station as the place where this package was held and would not be released t him because it c ntaind propaganda it was felt that possibly this package had been sent via Railway Express who operate a station on Clinton Street in Chicago Illin is

Appropriate contact was therefore had with Special Agent in Charge RIGGS of the Railway Expre s Agency 817 S uth Wells Street Chicag Illinois who advised that th re i no internati nal sy tem of express If however a package landed at New York from Germany and was shipped by express from Ne York to Chicago Illin is it would not come in at the Clinton Street Station He stat d that it was very irregular f r any stops to be placed on any incomin g packages and that this as a rule is not d ne unless re-quested by the FBI

The name WILLIAM WERNECKE was hecked through the indices of the Chicago Police Department and reflected the followin inf rmation

WILLIAM WERNECKE 1217 C rnelia Avenue age 26 nativity American occupation broker marital status marri d charg d in November 1933 with assault with a deadly weapon shooting in the city limits and concealing a deadly weapon He was fined \$25 and costs November 3 1933 when tried before Judge McGARRY The addit nal description n thi arrest reflected that subject weighed 180 was 5 ll tall medium bu ld ruddy omplexion blue eyes and brown hair The complainant name was listed as ASIE BARKSDALE 5010 Lawrence Avenue Chicago Illinois

An ther record under the name of WILLIAM WERNECKE 6250 Wayne Avenue showed that WERNECKE was arrested on November 11 1939 charged with disorderly conduct and was fined \$2 00 on this same day f r this ffen e The f lloving descripti n of the subject was reflected by this arrest age 32 nativity American occupation broker marital statu single white weight 200 height 5 ll stocky build ruddy omplexion blu eyes and brown hair

The record maintained by Lt MAKE MILLS Industrial Squad Chicago Police Department reflected the following information n the subject

Listed as one of his aliases was WILLIAM WERNYKE Briargat 4767 and Lake Villa 132-M-2 that he is renter of Post Office B x 3620 a member of the Joint Committee of Patriotic Organizations and Irish American Patriots who issue a newspaper known as the Key WERNECKE rented a hall at 911 Armitage Avenue (ALDIN s HALL) on August 23 1939 for the purpose of holding a Silver Shirt meeting. However this meeting was called off WERNECKE spoke at a mass meeting sponsored by the Silver Shirt Legion of America at Mozart Hall 1536 Clybourn Avenue on September 21 1939. This information reflected that the new address of WERNECKE as of May 1940 is 600 South Waukegan Road and 42A Lake Forest Illinois

For the information of the Bureau Post Office B x #3620 mentioned above was also used by RAYMOND JOSLIP HALY as reflected by the files of the Chicago Field Division

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (A) JOHN A. LYNCH.

At the Bureau of Criminal Information and Statistics, Chicago Police Department, 11th and State Streets, and at the Detective Bureau in the same building, it was ascertained that subject WILLIAM B. WERNECKE was arrested on November 2, 1933 at Austin and Elston Avenues following an automobile accident in which the car of subject WERNECKE was involved. At the time of the accident the subject produced a revolver and fired a shot at the automobile of ASTE BARKSDALE, 5015 Lawrence Avenue. At this time Officers F. CARDINALE, C. NOELCK, M. BIESCKE and JAMES SHAY of the 33rd District, Chicago Police Department, received the complaint and booked the subject for carrying concealed weapons, assault with deadly weapon and shooting within the city limits.

At the time of his arrest WERNECKE advised that he was a special policeman for the Anti-Cruelty Society. His address at the time of his arrest on November 2, 1933 was given as 1217 Cornelia Avenue and his age was listed as 26. He represented himself to be an American born citizen engaged in the occupation of broker. At the time of this arrest no previous criminal record was on file with the Chicago Police Department.

At the Municipal Court, City of Chicago, Cause #3232675, which contained a complaint filed by Officer FRANK CARDINALE dated November 3, 1933, charged that WILLIAM WERNECKE discharged a pistol on November 2, 1933 within the city limits of Chicago, Illinois in violation of Section 4200, revised Chicago Code of 1931. Leave was granted CARDINALE to file this complaint on November 3, 1933 and upon the defendant's waiver of trial by jury, a trial by the court was held and the defendant was found guilty of violating the above described ordinance and Judge JOSEPH H. MCGARRY fined the subject \$25.00 and costs taxed at \$6.00. The total fine and costs of \$31.00 was paid to Deputy Clerk of Court HENNESSEY by the defendant on November 3, 1933.

The charges of carrying concealed weapons and the assault with a deadly weapon were dismissed by Judge MCGARRY on the same date in view of subject's position as a special policeman for the Anti-Cruelty Society. However, Judge MCGARRY made the recommendation that WERNECKE'S commission as a special officer for the Anti-Cruelty Society be revoked. The above trial took place in court branch #27, Chicago Municipal Court.

Further search of the records at the Bureau of Criminal Information and Statistics revealed that WILLIAM WERNECKE residing at 6250 Wayne Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, telephone Briargate 4767, a real estate operator at 163 North Washington Boulevard, telephone Randolph 1127, was arrested on August 18, 1936 at 107 Halsted Street at 11:00 A.M. for violation of Section 35 of the Traffic Code. On August 20, 1936, upon the subject's failure to appear in Traffic Court, a warrant was issued, same being #3567215. The above arrest was made by Officer KEEN, Star #4466 of the Motor Vehicle Division of the Chicago Police Department and the original summons was issued on ticket #189627.

Following the above incident, WILLIAM WERNECKE was again hailed into the Chicago

Police Courts on a charge by ALFRED FISCHER of 2936 Major Avenue at this time, same being February 23, 1938. WERNECKE was arrested by Lieutenants HANSEN, JAMES PENNEY, THOMAS GALLAGHER and E. CASEY, officers of the Chicago Police Department, at 108 Germania Place, where he was reported to have attempted to precipitate a riot. He was brought to the 36th District of the Chicago Police Department and was booked on a disorderly conduct charge for fighting, same being in violation of Section 4210, Chicago Revised Statutes of 1931.

An examination of the court docket in the Municipal Court revealed that Cause #391932 represented the action in the case of the City of Chicago vs. WILLIAM WERNECKE, 6250 Wayne Avenue. The plaintiff in the case, ALBERT FISCHER, filed a complaint on February 23, 1938 setting forth the above mentioned facts. The case, which was brought before Judge G. E. GORMAN, was continued to March 11, 1938, at which time the defendant was discharged, a not guilty verdict having been rendered. During the continuance the defendant, WILLIAM WERNECKE, was released on cash bond of \$25.00, same being paid to the City of Chicago and receipt number 124793 having been issued therefore. On March 11, 1938, LAWRENCE B. JACOBS at 188 West Randolph Street, telephone Central 5606, entered his appearance as attorney for the subject.

Again on February 28, 1941, the subject WILLIAM WERNECKE of 6250 Wayne Avenue was found guilty of violating local traffic ordinances, specifically Section 27-44 of the City Ordinance and was given ticket #873505. J. W. JOHNSON, Star #636345 of the Traffic Division issued the above ticket to WERNECKE, 1941 license plates 186,612 and city vehicle tax for the same year was 97,539. Disposition of this case was listed as fined \$2.00.

Further search of the records of the Bureau of Criminal Information and Statistics of the Chicago Police Department revealed that WILLIAM WERNECKE of the same address was again arrested on November 11, 1939 when he was taken into custody by Patrolman EDWARD MANGAN of the 29th District for disorderly conduct at the trial of some Silver Shirts in the Criminal Court Building, Chicago, Illinois. At this time, according to the report, WERNECKE threatened Police Officer MANGAN and the case was brought before Judge McCARTHY, Municipal Court Branch #39.

Information contained on the arrest record of the Chicago Police Department was identical with that previously set out. Consequently, it is not being repeated here. However, complete details regarding the search of the court docket and the disposition of instant case wherein subject was fined \$100.00 and later, following an appeal, same was reversed, will be contained in a separate section of this report following the interview of HERBERT M. WETZIL.

25-5976

The following portion of the investigation was conducted by Agent D. F. McMAHON at the offices of the Anti-Cruelty Society, 157 West Grand Avenue.

Information obtained from the records of the Chicago Police Department disclosed that subject WERNECKE had been arrested in 1934 for firing a revolver at an automobile which was involved in a wreck with him, and was at that time a humane officer for the above society.

Mrs. ETHEL WALSH KRUEGER, Executive Secretary of the Society, said that WERNECKE had been a humane officer for only approximately one year and that he was no longer a member of the society. She expressed surprise on hearing that he was now a minister and said, "He is probably a minister for some group posing as a cult." She said she considered him sanctimonious although he had quoted scriptural verses to her when he was a humane officer. She said that WERNECKE was a troublesome, fighting, quarrelsome type of person and that few people around the society had liked him.

Mrs. DUANE T. McNABB of 5791 East Circle Avenue, Secretary of the Society, produced for the writer the minutes of the Board meeting of the Society which showed that WERNECKE had been elected to the Board as a Director on December 2, 1933, at their annual meeting. He served as a humane officer on a voluntary, non-salary basis. Mrs. McNABB said that WERNECKE was a quick-tempered, arbitrary, disagreeable, unreasonable person. She said he caused quite a commotion the following year when he was not reelected to the Board of Directors. When told that subject was a minister, Mrs. McNABB said, "My word!" She said she had never considered him the ministerial type.

Dr. WESLEY A. YOUNG, Managing Director of the Society, said that he did not know WERNECKE but had heard a lot about him, none of it favorable. He said that the Society's humane officers were appointed by the City Police Commissioner at the request of the President of the Society. He read to the writer Section 11-22 of the Municipal Code of the City of Chicago relating to the appointment of humane officers. The Society requesting their appointment pays the salary of such officers. Dr. YOUNG said he did not believe such appointment would give WERNECKE the right to carry a gun unless WERNECKE had also applied for a permit. He said that a humane officer, however, occasionally found use for a gun when killing injured animals.

On July 22, 1942 WILLIAM WERNECKE was telephonically contacted by Special Agent P. V. Robe, suggesting that he come to the office to clarify certain points concerning the interview had on prior occasions.

WERNECKE voluntarily appeared at 4:25 P.M. at the Chicago Office advising that sometime during December 1938 he drove OTTO WILLUMETT and GEORGE FROBOESE, heads of the German-American Bund in this district to New York City for the German Trade Fair. While in New York WERNECKE stated they stopped at a small hotel and on the trip back WERNECKE'S car broke down in Rochester, New York. He advised that at that time he was driving a Chevrolet Tudor sedan and that apparently the piston was burned out, same being repaired at the Kool Motor Company of Rochester. Upon learning that it would take approximately three days to repair the motor, WILLUMETT and FROBOESE became very upset and told WERNECKE that they would have to continue on their return trip to Chicago and that it would be necessary for them to leave him. According to WERNECKE, these two Bundists left via bus apparently returning to Chicago.

It was necessary for WERNECKE to remain at Rochester for a couple of days and after his car was fixed he drove to Silver Springs, New York for the night, driving straight through from that point to Chicago. WERNECKE advised that he attended Bund meetings occasionally and also was connected with Newton Jenkins in 1939. Shortly after 1939 WERNECKE stated that he had a quarrel with WILLUMETT and thereafter stopped his connections with the Bund.

WERNECKE also advised that on occasions he rented halls for meetings. However, these meetings were not pro-German but were anti-Communist.

He advised that in 1939 he met HERBERT HAUPT at his farm in Waukegan and at that time HAUPT was accompanied by his girl friend GERDA MELIND, with alias STUCKMAN. He also advised that MR. & MRS. ERNEST SCHARF and HEINZ KOCH, the latter employed at the Simpson Optical Company, and WILLIAM VALLEE visited the farm on occasions. WERNECKE stated that these people were invited at that particular time, however he saw them on occasions afterwards.

He also knew that HAUPT attended Bund meetings and said HAUPT assisted him in moving from one farm to another. He stated that HAUPT first discussed his proposed trip to Mexico in January 1940, and at that time said he was going to sign up for German craftsman, hoping to return to Germany. He said that it would be necessary to sign up for a period of two years and was not sure whether he would return to Germany, but was seriously thinking about it. At that time Germany was already involved in the present war and

HAUPT expressed the opinion of going to Mexico and then possibly to South America. At that time he stated that he would undoubtedly contact the German Consulate office in Mexico City and would endeavor to obtain assistance from them in going to South America. There was nothing definite as to HAUPT'S plans; however WERNECKE knew that HAUPT stated that he intended to go to Mexico to contact the German consulate and then if possible return to Germany.

WERNECKE denied discussing possible evasion of the draft insofar as HAUPT was concerned; however he admitted telling HAUPT that he himself was deferred. However he denied making any statement that he became an ordained minister with the sole purpose of evading the draft. He did tell HAUPT that he was a minister; that he spent a lot of time preaching and at that time HAUPT ridiculed him.

WERNECKE admitted endeavoring to interest HAUPT in joining the church and obtained an application for HAUPT giving it to him on June 26, 1942. This application was recovered at HAUPT'S home and was identified by WERNECKE as being similar to the application he gave HAUPT. This application is for the Allied Christian Management Army.

WERNECKE admitted being ordained a preacher on April 17, 1941 stating that he preached the last time on Memorial Day^{and} about two weeks prior to that time he preached at Peoria and Madison Streets. He stated that it was often customary for him to merely drive to some spot in his car, get out and start preaching.

He advised that he attended the Moody Bible Institute several months prior to the time he was ordained, prior to that time having attended for five years and took a course in 1940 and 1941. He later admitted that he purchased the books but did not attend classes.

With reference to the A.C.M.A. no dues of any kind were collected. They base their operations purely on donations. In connection with his physical disability, he advised that he was partially deaf.

As a result of the information obtained from HERBERT HAUPT, one of the saboteurs, relative to the application blank for the Christian Mobilizers and the bottle containing 1/100 gram of nitroglycerine, Special Agents Perrin and McCay conducted a search of the HAUPT residence, 2234 N. Fremont Avenue, to locate same. The bottle of nitroglycerine tablets was located in the bottom compartment of the dining room sideboard located in the dining room of this residence. This bottle has been appropriately identified by these agents and is retained in the files.

An enlistment blank consisting of two pages was located in a small cabinet in the hall of the HAUPT residence entitled "Enlistment in the Christian Service, ACMA and CHDR." HAUPT apparently was mistaken when he stated that this was the application blank for the Christian Mobilizers. However WERNECKE identified this blank as being identical to the one furnished to HAUPT by him.

No undeveloped leads are being set out; however the investigation is being continued in the Chicago Office. Other offices have been requested to cover certain leads; however it is not believed advisable at this time to furnish copies of this report to the other offices.

Assistant United States Attorney Earle Hurley was contacted by the writer in connection with the facts surrounding the possible Selective Service violation of WERNECKE, and MR. HURLEY advised that if WERNECKE had made any false statements in his Selective Service questionnaire, prosecutive action would be had.

Mr. Hurley was again re-contacted by agent, again discussing the facts in this case after the investigation had been undertaken, and Mr. Hurley stated he would like to consider the facts before rendering a definite opinion, and in a few days would render his opinion relative to prosecutive action.

Mr. Hurley was again re-contacted after other pertinent facts were had, which were obtained through investigation, and stated in his opinion there was a substantial Selective Service violation; however he would like to have a copy of the investigative report before taking any prosecutive action against WERNECKE. It was Mr. Hurley's opinion that the case should be presented to the Federal Grand Jury which would convene in Chicago during the week of August 3, 1942, at which time all witnesses including some very good prospective witnesses which have not been interviewed would be called before the Grand Jury in order to make sworn statements. In connection with the facts obtained as a result of investigation, there is a possibility that WERNECKE may be prosecuted for violation of Sedition laws, and Mr. Hurley would rather present the case to a Federal Grand Jury rather than obtain a Commissioner's Warrant for WERNECKE'S arrest. Mr. Hurley will be re-contacted on August 4, 1942 concerning this Grand Jury action.

On July 26, 1942, confidential informant [] advised that a meeting of the Allied Christian Management Army was held at the La Salle Hotel between the hours of 2:30 P.M. and 6:30 P.M. on July 26, 1942. Informant [] further stated that this meeting was held under the auspices of the Christian Evangelical Church, The Fourth. The informant also stated that subject WILLIAM B. WERNECKE was in attendance at this meeting. In connection with this meeting he submitted the following information as a transcript of the meeting that was held:

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If the United States called all the men 60 years old to shoulder arms tomorrow, they would go just like the thousands of our boys have done within the last few months. They would say: Well, we are needed, let's go; that's the American spirit, isn't it? Let us turn our thoughts to almighty God and our lord. --
Woman sings.

At this time we will receive some of the new (ommission) taps (?). Business men who have entered the special business man's course. He asks that the gentlemen come forward and calls Edward Knoch (?) electrical engineer. (He has the men repeat after him.) I do solemnly swear before God that the above is my free and voluntary action, done for the good of mankind, my own welfare, and the glory of God and I do further swear to be a faithful and obedient (omission) to the Mutual Verabini (?) Service and (Omission) system and laws and to the senior executives and officers in the honest performance of their duties and to report in writing over the heads of all seniors anything done by any fellow members, officers, chaplains and especially senior officers, that to me looks wrong, direct to the most Rev. Regent Marshal General.

This is a brief sketch of how this army station was founded and started. Christian Ministers College was founded in 1915 at Washington, D.C. by most Rev. Robin or Robert Hood. After the national conference the Episcopal National Church adopted the name, American (omission) Churches of Christ. It was held on November 15, 16, and 17, in 1916. A branch was established in Chicago. After the World War, Christian Ministers College moved to Chicago and Rev. Paul Wooster (?) who has been chairman of the educational board and headed several departments of training in the college was made head. Peter Fuller (?) came from Scotland to tour the United States preaching the gospel and was aided by his boyhood friend, Joe James Stewart who was U.S. Post Inspector, 6th Corps Area with offices at Chicago. He was also aided by General Earl Ridgeway of Washington, D.C. They started on a lecture tour and began to organize small mission bible study groups. He said, (Peter Fuller), let there be less preaching and much more practical Christian Service and helping people to help themselves. Get into Christian business instead of being wage slaves of business control by greedy unprincipled persons whose only aim was to acquire money. In this he was severely criticized. He followed the advice of General Ridgeway and Stewart and toned down his preaching so as to be able to continue to be useful to some extent. His great service in forcing wicked lawyers and such to restore property and goods taken from the helpless and poor won him the affection of Robin or Robert Hood.

Frequently they are referred to as Robin Hood's Scottish Clan. Finally there developed a concentrated little group, that adopted for its service, to keep America a Christian nation always, even to defending it with their lives if need be. One thing I would like to point out here, is necessary in our present day crisis is that we have a clear vision, not a distorted vision. We need (omission) of the whole exterior in a large measure, individually more--so than collectively. I believe when we pray for a clear vision of our past and present we will be more or less tired, we will be guided into the pathway of truth. We will be guided to be loyal true citizens.

The present use of the radio is as a nation wide educational campaign. When you turn on your radio remember that it was the vision and genius of our Deacon (?) who acted and organized that campaign which put the radio business on the world map, May 16, 1920. That opened the way to bring brightness to all the world and for better understanding with neighbor nations. Today, Christian Minister College has an agreement and provides easy training and home study for business men as well as chaplains which means ministers, not pay-roll preachers, as well as (omission) of a military command officer which develops fine points of leadership and we think both are needed very much. Every alert Christian minded, business man and layman who realizes that he must get to God, is invited to study at once, a course for the good of our country and his own individual good. We need leadership today, leadership that is rooted in the principle of Christ, leadership that is founded in the principle of neighborliness--love thy neighbor as thyself. Leadership that will promote good feeling and peace among all people. It is my privilege to serve as a department dean of Christian Minister College and associated ministers at the usual salary of \$1.00 per year. We seek ministers, not preachers, we expect them to serve the love of Christ.

Another man says, after this service we will go into a regular council session which will translate the ideas into a practical everyday use. If Christ's teachings are true--why should there be more than 235 different religious forms of teaching and doctrines. Somebody is injecting human ideas. If Christianity can't help us right now, then it isn't worth a tinkers darn--throw it away--get rid of it--and be like the Soviets in Russia. But thank God that Christ's teachings are the infallible and perfect rules of life. It is proven we take as the rule of life only the things that Christ Jesus said--then we have no contradiction and no confusion.

I went into oriental studies, orientalism and even concocted some things. The popular form is called spiritualism. They use the bible but I can give you instances of witchcraft in using the bible. The beauty and simplicity of Christ's teachings, the taste of joy and success that comes with it and so simple is such a joy. While all this knowledge, the deeper you study into this, the deeper you go to destruction--insanity. Spiritualism is noted for jealousy. There are many medical men graduated every year and this is our criticism of the medical profession. We need a lot of them, but we need them Christian minded. And to medical men; what is the oath that you give upon graduation, who do you give it to; I swear

by Apollo. Every Christian medical man who takes up the medical profession swears to Apollo, the ancient Greek mythological character. And the medical sign is what--snake--witchcraft--and every Army doctor wears it.

We sponsor the Christian American Medical Association. There are not many in it as yet because of the medical men being tied up with the little Finkelstein or Fishbein little syndicate.

In criminology, we are told that you use only about three percent of your brain power. What has that to do with Christ's teaching. So many people have the mistaken idea that you think with your brains, that is the first mistake. These brains are dead, this hand is dead, this skull is dead, always was dead and always will be dead, just as dead as your radio set. This is nothing but a radio set - receiving and sending. Until you turn them on, that unseen, unknown force called electricity--life--into that dead radio, it doesn't work. What makes you think? Brains--nonsense. That is simply receiving and sending. Where does this power come from, that is the first thing we have to get straight for ourselves.

The world has been taught through false teaching that we are like God. The whole key of life in a few words -- "As a man thinketh, so is he". That doesn't mean what you think of yourself--and Bolsheviks might interpret it that way.

Man speaking asks Brother Gregor(?) to take over. Gregor (?) asks the people to put their contributions in the envelopes. Collection is taken and the group sings a song.

This closed session of the Acma General Executive Council Builders of Business of National degree will now come to order. Friends it is our custom as true Americans to pay due honor and respect to the flag of our country which even many business men neglect.

There has been presented the question of a need of a plan whereby the producer or creator or builder of business and goodwill could and would share for at least a period of years to being paid a percentage of the increased business profits. This idea came to life and insurance salesmen receiving commissions on all the policies they wrote benefited. General James B. Stewart, who had served in the Civil War, the War of the States, then inspector in charge of the 6th Corps Area, U.S. Post Office Service, Secret Service, was invited to advise and gather together the facts into a more complete facts finding system which would make it possible to obtain more accurate information about the new business enterprises and especially financial promotions, public utilities and other projects.

Friends, we rise and salute our leader (not very distinct).
Attention: Right hand--salute. Please be seated. Officers take their
places at the council table.

The program of Acma Consumers Self-Help is the only way left for American business men, especially Christians to provide financial living and security for themselves. Now--practical mechanics. In the Acma system, we created the Consumers National Acma Community Council of which Mr. Fred Brown is President; Mr. Buck(?) vice-president; Mr. Brenatch Associate secretary; Mr. Lindsey will not be here today; Mr. Ross, secretary and Mr. Werneche, Chairman of the (omission). This thought is the same procedure that has been used for the last hundred years in organizing so-called cooperatives. There is absolutely no difference between a cooperative educational association and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, yet the business man has rejected even looking at definitions and there has been a false education of the farmers against the so-called capitalist and the capitalist against the so-called cooperative farmer. Our job is to help educate the white collar group and the business man. Now as is customary, local councils or chambers of commerce or branches are organizing in different cities and communities under charters. We have because of Acma systems, the very powerful insurance which no other organization has, protecting this whole work against dry rot and political inside destruction, so that the custom in this country has been that Farmers Equity Union would organize in Ohio or Indiana and show all the different farm communities a local chamber of commerce only it was called cooperative society or Farmers Equity Union, still the same thing. There is hardly any difference except in phraseology and words. Now the cooperative society or chamber of commerce are alike, they both elect a board of directors and officers are elected. They pay their year of dues and contributions and have a program of educational activity. Now there are many things going on for which there is no particular good rhyme or reason, simply the gullibility and ignorance of either group, and their jealousy of one another that has been keeping a lot of things apart. We have got to be the smartest of all the others and not allow jealousies to hinder our protection. Knowing many of these things our board--our Acma board of experts on this subject has been gathering data, and has men in fields, who have done these things so that we don't take anybody's word for anything. We knew that the powers that be, in other words, the political dominant group in its program decided to help finance farmers co-ops and consumer groups. Now-- if you cannot in the warfare of business and the welfare of politics--if you cannot push competition away, the usual smart strategy is to compromise enough so that the stronger gang won't rub you out, that's using modern language. Now when we know that the political group in power dominates both the so-called democratic party and the so-called Republican party. We are not crying about it or complaining about it, but we want to know just what the facts are and those happen to be the facts so we won't be fooled.

Our country is covered with B T U's or D T U's and you don't know whether your own brother is a spotter. I am not criticizing anybody--that is just a fact. We don't get excited about it. What we want to know is -- what is the political dominating party--what is there about it--which way are they going to drive, so that we will not find ourselves getting into a cross-current and getting the zipper. Our first job is to outsmart those that would deprive us of our rights. Agree with the adversary while you are on the way with him and see what they've got that's good. Now then--the smart crowd, the bigger financiers are spending a lot of money financing the consumer cooperatives, so we got in touch with the powers that be in Washington and told them the truth--that we have in our organization a group of men that have been interested and active in farmers cooperatives and that sort of thing and we would like the latest laws and regulations. Did we stick our neck under--we did not, we simply checked our set-up very carefully with their regulations and we changed a few words here and there but we didn't change our structure of management one iota. Our Consumers National Acma Community Council, and good was certainly with us on our idea of using the word--Community, now agrees with the program but we have not a single pitfall or the weak spots that they have. I know how I could smash and smash any and every cooperative society in any part of the country because I know its weaker spots and once I tried it but that was justified because a gang had muscled in to run it and I got together with the faithful people and decided the best thing was to crack it open and start over again and in 24 hours the whole thing was blown up, it's very easy to do, but they can't do that to our set-up. Our council is not a free-for-all mob and every consumer society is just a free-for-all mob and anybody who has a dollar can join in and have a vote. Our safe-guard is that merit system for officers. You must be an Acma grade (?) member to be a candidate for office. It is in our report to the government agencies as a matter of efficient management. Every Acma member participates under profit sharing because we do not own the share crops of the members.

We prove that the Acma executive council shall be and is the senior executive authority of this association and is vested with the authority to preserve the integrity of this order and to suspend officers who violate the oath--that is insurance no other body has.

In the old fashioned co-op society--a political group was formed and they became the board of directors and they found friends for managers and favoritism is always bad. Their lies our powerful strength. Our organization does not look for a large number of persons. We want strong dependable leaders. In this work of expanding we let the leaders pick other dependable persons. Co-ops organize a society and the first step is a buying flood. The second step is to raise a working capital and have their own co-op store. This stage is functioning.

Every dime's worth you buy from the existing stores (omission) enemies of our Christianity is feeding the enemy and hurting Christianity, so for God's sake, let's stop it.

Help yourself by helping Christianity protect our country. We employ only people that are right or white (?). Let us help these gentlemen and we are getting 90 days, the enemy has been working four years, night and day. While we complacently went on our fishing trips etc., they had their meetings night and day, yes in the poverty time (?), right in bug house square.

The beauty of the Acma system is this, that no one can take credit for what you do. This is God's idea of life action (?) only the language used is business language. It stood the acid test all the way through. Here is an average co-op stock corporation. \$100,000 capital -- usually \$100 a share -- board of directors. Here you may have one share or lots of them but only one vote per person while in a commercial stock company you have one vote for each share plus cumulative voting.

We have the system that the baseball team is going to win, I don't care if this man is baseman or fielder or pitcher, the team has got to win. Who can stop such a system. You can't form a little gang in this outfit. Comparing the old fashioned way of stock company promotion and the sharing mutual plan (?). Samuel Insul is a good figure because he used the old fashioned method. Suppose this is the country and the national resources. You put a suction around here and start to take some out and begin to weaken the support here and put a ballon on top and inflate the ballon. He weakened the foundation and when the thing burst, if it hadn't burst the weight of the baloon would have crashed and that is the way depressions are made.

We start out the same way because the people don't want to be educated, but we use the strategy of paying the man down the line to be honest with himself and us and everyone has to support the other one for self preservation. One big banker said, you had better not print this, he was right. That's why our test book is not published. He also said that is the only system that can and will relieve American business of the strangle hold of the international financiers. One man, the biggest tax man in the country was expected to be here but he is in New York City, Mr. James M. Bowman (?). This is the way to preserve our country, to put our own people on the payroll and start the money coming back instead of being sucked out.

That lady over there in the pink dress has given me a lot of job and courage. She is one of the women that has taken the officers leadership training and some day I wish you could hear her.

Man asks the officers to say a few words, starting counter-clockwise. One of the officers spoke on jealousy. (Unable to understand him.)

Brother Brown says, if there are any gentlemen or ladies present that like this set-up we have, we would like them to come in and try to be members, we need men and women to take part of the load off the officers. We need help.

Attention: Pledge to the flag. (immediately following pledge) and I do here now re-dedicate myself with all other Acma's to defend and preserve our constitutional liberty and to secure equality and justice for all.

Man asks that the visitors come down and get in the center of the ring. He asks them to repeat this pledge.

I do solemnly pledge to keep sacred and secret the proceedings of this little session for the good of mankind and for the glory of God.

In response to a teletype forwarded to the Springfield Field Division, the Springfield Office advised that there was no record of the Christian Ministry College having been incorporated, licensed or registered in the state of Illinois.

Inasmuch as Subject WILLIAM WERNECKE stated in his Selective Service questionnaire that he was an ordained minister of the Allied Christian Management Army, a teletype was forwarded to the Washington Field Division to ascertain whether or not the Allied Christian Management Army was recognized by the National Selective Service Headquarters.

On July 24, 1942, the Washington Field Division advised that the Legal Department of National Headquarters, Selective Service, stated there was no record of the Allied Christian Management Army.

On July 27, 1942, the Springfield Field Division advised this Office by teletype that there was no record of the Allied Christ Church Number One, Two, or Three. There was also no record of the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church the Fourth. Springfield further advised that none of the above churches were incorporated in the state of Illinois. The State's Attorney General's office advised the Springfield Office that it was not compulsory that religious organizations incorporate in the state of Illinois. The teletype further stated there is a religious corporation act under which religious organizations may incorporate, but there are no penalties attached to same.

In response to the teletype forwarded to the Cleveland Office, that Office advised on July 28, 1942, that Major HARRY H. KERR, Superintendent at Camp Perry, Ohio, advised there was no record at Camp Perry to verify WERNECKE's attendance at national matches in 1931. Major KERR advised that this could be obtained from C. E. LISTER, Secretary and Treasurer of the National Rifle Association in Washington, D. C. The Cleveland Field Division also advised that a teletype had been forwarded to Washington requesting this information.

In response to the teletype forwarded to the Washington Field Division, that Office advised by teletype on July 30, 1942, that on April 8, 1942 Captain C. J. LAGNESEN, office of the State Director, Selective Service, Springfield, Illinois, had requested an official ruling as to the status of the Allied Christian Management Army for classification purposes in National Selective Service Headquarters. On April 22, 1942, Headquarters advised that no information concerning this organization could be obtained. The question of whether any church, religious sect, or religious organization is recognized is primarily a matter to be determined by each Local Board, and a church may be a recognized church even though it is not known outside its own community if it is generally recognized as a church by persons who reside in that community. The Washington Field Division further advised that there was no record of the Christian Ministers College or Reverend ROBERT HOOD.

With reference to the Cleveland teletype of July 28, 1942, the Washington Field Division advised in their teletype that the Director of Civilian Marksmanship, War Department, advised that Subject WERNECKE attended a small firearms school and national matches August 23 through September 13, 1931.

On July 30, 1942, the Springfield Field Division advised that the Selective Service Headquarters in Springfield received a request from Lake County Board Number Two, Libertyville, Illinois, as to the status of the Allied Christian Management Army for classification purposes. The Board was advised by letter on July 21 that the Allied Christian Management Army was not recognized by National Headquarters, Selective Service.

- P E N D I N G -

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Source of Information [redacted] Anti-Defamation
League, Chicago, Illinois

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

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